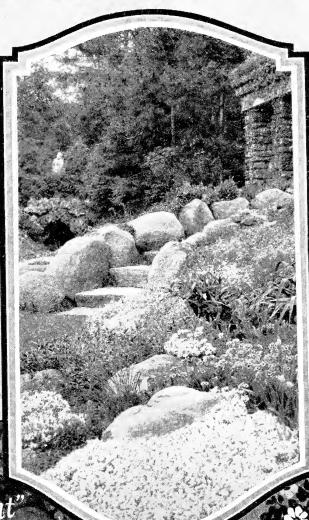
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BOWNS NURSERY CATALOG

1927



How, When, Where and What to Plant

B.T. Bourd Muriseries

Lancaster, Pa.,

MY

B. F. Barr Nurseries Located in Region Naturally Adapted to Growing Plants for Re-planting In addition to a large range of gravethouses, two aurseries, totaling about 100 acres of America's more fertile soil compise the facilities which make it possible for us to give purchasers of plants an unexcelled service. The greenhouses, musery office and unsery show ground are very accessible, being directly on the Lincoln Highway, on the western outskirts of Lancaster, Pa. It is from this point that all soles and shipments are made. Ideal Facilities for Shipments to All Points Use shipping facilities are ideal, the Lincoln Highway, the Penneylvania realroad and the Roading milroad, putting the nurseries in quick and easy communication with all points. Devisities by track can be arranged for when sufficient stock is purchased by one or more customers in a community to warrant truck delivery. Truck deliveries are arranged for on a basis of cot. Conditions of Sale of "Will Grow" Plants Prices in this statege supercode previous stateleg quotations, are 6, o.b. Lancaster, Pa., unless otherwise not as a capacity other control of the co



Coniferous Evergreens

For all-year round beauty, usefulness and lasting qualities Evergreens have become the greatest factor in beautifying home grounds and larger landscapes.

Evergreens as a class have so many varied shapes, sizes, hues, and such a great adaptability that there is a variety for any situation or special purpose. There are low, medium, and tall growing Evergreens; round, conical and pyramidal; blue, green, golden and silver, etc. The different varieties give an opportunity for wonderful combinations and effects. For Foundation Planting, for single or massed plantings on the open lawn, for lining walks, or for hedges, there is a choice of Evergreens for every purpose.

When and How to Transplant "Will Grow" Evergreens

Evergreens transplant best during the Spring months, before and just as new growth is beginning, or for several months following August 15 when the new growth is completed and has become sufficiently hardened.

The excavation for planting should be considerably larger and deeper than the encased roots so as to allow liberal space around the ball for filling in with good soil. Do not remove burlap until tree is in hole. Carefully pack soil under earth ball and when hole is two-thirds refilled, flood with water.

In restoring the remainder of the excavated soil, allow a shallow basin to remain around the tree to collect the rain and enable it to soak into the ground. Mulch with well-rotted manure or straw to conserve the moisture in the ground and keep if from becoming hard.

Frequently direct a strong force of water against the under side of the foliage, when the sun is not shining, to preserve the vigor and beauty of the plant.

Selection of Evergreens for Every Purpose Made Easy

Abies concolor—White Fir, 2½-3 ft.	VARIETIES, SIZES AND PRICES Additional Sizes in varieties listed, or other varieties desired, will be gladly quoted on request. Prices here given include cost of Balling and Burlapping to insure growth. 10% Discount on Five or More of One Kind Please order by Botanical names.	Each	Low Growing or Spreading.	Medium Growing.	Tall Growing.	Columnar or Pyramidal.	Blue.	Golden.	Green.	Endures Part Shade.	For Foundation Planting.
	" nordmanniana—Nordmann Fir, 5-6 ft. Buxus Sempervirens—Boxwood, 18 in. wide, 20-24 in. high. Chamaecyparis obtusa—Hinoki Retinospora, 2-21/2 ft. " pisifera—Sawara Retinospora, 2/2-3 ft. " aurea—Golden Sawara Retinospora, 2/2-3 ft. " squarrosa—Moss Retinospora, 2-21/2 ft. " squarrosa—Moss Retinospora, 2-21/2 ft. " squarrosa—Boss Retinospora, 2-21/2 ft. " squarrosa—Boss Retinospora, 2-21/2 ft. " squarea—Golden Plume Retinospora, 11/2-2 ft. " urea—Golden Plume Retinospora, 2-21/2 ft. " argenlea—Silvertip Retinospora, 12-15 in. Juniperus chinensis—Chinese Juniper, 11/2-2 ft. " hibernica—Irish Juniper, 21/2-3 ft. " hibernica—Irish Juniper, 21/2-3 ft. " pfitzeriana—Pfitzer Juniper, 2 ft. x 21/2 ft. " sabina—Savin Juniper, 21/2-2 ft. Spread. " virginiana—Red Cedar, 2-21/2 ft. " glauca—Silver Red Cedar, 3-31/2 ft. " alcockiana—Alcock Spruce, 2-21/2 ft. " alcockiana—Alcock Spruce, 2-21/2 ft. " pinus mughus—Mugho Pine, 11/2-2 ft. wide " nigra—Austrian Pine, 5-51/2 ft. " resinosa—Red Pine, 5-51/2 ft. " repandens—Spreading English Yew, 15-18 in. wide " cuspidata—Japanese Yew (Spreading), 11/2-2 ft. wide " repandens—Upright Janapese Yew, 11/2-2 ft. " ana—Dwarf Japanese Yew, 12-15 in. Thuja americana—American Arborvitae, 2-21/2 ft. " globosa—Globe Arborvitae, 15-18 in. " plicala—Giohn Arborvitae, 2-21/2 ft. " woodward!—Woodward Arborvitae, 2-21/2 ft. " woodward!—Woodward Arborvitae, 15-18 in. " plicala—Giant Arborvitae, 2-21/2 ft. " orientalis elegantissima—Golden Oriental Arborvitae, 2-21/2 ft. " orientalis elegantissima—Golden Oriental Arborvitae, 2-21/2 ft.	20.00 5.00 5.00 5.50 5.00 3.50 4.00 3.50 4.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 3.00 4.50 3.00 4.50 4.00 4.50 3.00 4.50 6.25 8.00 4.00	***	* *	***************************************	************	*****	**	******	****	************



Abies—THE FIRS

Stately, handsome Evergreens of pyramidal form and symmetrical outline; whorled, spreading branches; leaves flattened, usually grooved and lustrous. Show to best advantage as specimens.

A. concolor—WHITE FIR. Beautiful evergreen with large foliage of soft silvery hue. Very hardy and at home in any soil. Excellent for open lawn spaces.

$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	ft\$3.50
$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	ft 5.00
$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	ft 6.50
	ft 7.50
	ft 9.00
	ft\$9.00-10.00
	ft 12 00-15 00

A. nordmanniana—NORDMANN FIR. Symmetrical tree with dark, glossy green foliage, silvery underneath.

4	-5	ft									.\$15.00
5	-6	ft									. 20.00

All "Will Grow" Evergreens are shipped with a ball of earth encasing the roots and a secure covering of burlap to prevent the ball from breaking while in transit.



A very important Fir in the Middle Atlantic States is the Nordmann Fir. It has a noble appearance

Beautiful Planting of 9 Standard Evergreens Regularly Worth \$21.00, only \$18.75

This collection of 9 Evergreens contains 5 different types and all are leading, standard varieties, having unusual beautifying value. If purchased at regular catalog rates the cost would be \$21.00, but as a special collection we offer the 9 standard Evergreens in good planting sizes at only \$18.75, f. o. b. nurseries.



Moss Retinospora, balled and burlapped, ready to be packed for shipment.

The collection consists of the following Evergreens:

2 Biota orientalis..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. reg. value..\$3.00 2 Pyramidal Arborvitae 1½-2 ft. reg. value.. 5.00

2 Globe Arborvitae.....1 -11/4 ft. reg. value.. 4.00

1 Retinospora plumosa

aurea..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. rcg. value.. 3.00 2 Moss Retinospora.... $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. reg. value.. 6.00

Collection complete, \$18.75, regular value....\$21.00

The above 9 Evergreens are selected as being especially desirable for beautifying in front of porch, along house or any space approximately 12 to 16 feet long by 3 to 4 feet wide. They also can be used in many other ways as suits the fancy, since there is a good assortment of pyramidal, conical and globe forms.

For a simple, but artistic, foundation planting set the 2 Pyramidal Arborvitae and the 2 Biota Orientalis in the back row 3 to 4 feet apart, the Pyramidal Arborvitae occupying the end positions. Place the Globe Arborvitae in the front of rear row plants Nos. 1 and 4; the 2 Moss Retinospora in the front row between Nos. 1 and 2 and Nos. 3 and 4 rear row plants, and the Retinospora plumos aurea in the center front between Nos. 2 and 3.

The cost of balling and burlapping to insure successful results in planting is included in the \$18.75 asked for the above special collection.



Chamaecyparis—THE RETINOSPORAS

Soft, light, delicate foliage, finer than in the Arborvitaes, distinguishes the Retinosporas, which are among the most graceful of the Evergreens. Their pyramidal form, nodding leading shoots, slender branchlets, feathery spray and great variety of color and habit make them especially attractive for foundation and lawn planting. Clipping to maintain any desired size or shape, makes for increased beauty and compactness.



The Plume Retinospora with its distinct pyramidal outline, and beautiful, soft foliage, which is characteristic of all Retinosporas, is very ornamental.

C. obtusa—HINOKI CYPRESS. Strong, pyramidal tree with horizontal, fern-like branches, drooping habit. Foliage light green and shiny, somewhat whitened beneath.

C. pisifera—SAWARA RETINOSPORA. Tall and pyramidal with slender and gracefully drooping branches; broad, flat, deep glossy green foliage. Bushy, rapid grower.

C. p. var. aurea—GOLDEN SAWARA RETINO-SPORA. Type and habit same as Sawara Retinospora, only brilliant golden in color.

C. p. var. filifera—THREAD RETINOSPORA. Graceful, bushy plant, globular in outline with deep green, thread-like, drooping foliage.

C. p. var. plumosa—PLUME RETINOSPORA.
Pyramidal tree with dense foliage, soft and plumelike; rich green shade.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft...... 5.50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ft...... 12.00

C. p. var. plumosa argentea—SILVERTIP RETINO-SPORA. Dwarf habit, ends of branches silver tipped; almost ball shaped. Very odd and beautiful.

12-15 in. high x 12-15 in. wide......\$3.00

C. p. var. plumosa aurea—GOLDEN PLUME RET-INOSPORA. Tall, pyramidal, with bright golden foliage, soft and plumy. Makes rich appearance.

C. p. var. squarrosa—MOSS RETINOSPORA.

Pyramidal and dense in growth; rich, silvery-blue foliage, soft and graceful.

12-15 in......\$2.00 18-24 in.....\$3.00

C. p. var. squarrosa sulphurea—SULPHUR-TIP-PED RETINOSPORA. Round, dense grower, with soft, yellowish green foliage.

WINTER PROTECTION FOR EVERGREENS

Evergreens during the first Winter after planting should have some form of protection. Wind and sun may cause damage on account of excessive evaporation of moisture from the foliage at a time when no moisture is being taken in through the roots. When subject to alternate freezing and thawing protect also against heaving of the soil. Moisture evaporation may be prevented by the erection of a burlap shield as a windbreak to ward off strong, drying winds, or by wrapping the plants with "overcoats" of straw or evergreen boughs. Avoid wrapping too tightly or injury to the plant will result from heating of foliage.

To prevent heaving of the soil provide a ground mulch of strawy manure, cut tobacco stems or any material (other than fresh manure) which will form a light, loose covering. A coating extending as far as the spread of the roots and 3 to 5 inches thick, according to the density of the material used, is generally sufficient. No covering should be thick enough to bury the foliage.

Be sure, too, that the ground is thoroughly saturated with moisture before it finally freezes up, and leave no holes near the plants for the water to collect and freeze.

Juniperus—THE JUNIPERS and CEDARS

For diversity of form, size and color, suitable for any situation, together with hardiness, the Junipers have no peer. Distinguished by berry-like fruit. Varieties may be had from the quite prostrate to the narrow columnar. The most desirable of the medium-sized Evergreens for its uniformity of texture throughout the year.

J. chinensis—CHINESE JUNIPER. Compact, semi-dwarf, pyramidal habit; pleasing blue-green foliage. Will stand extremes of temperature and thrive in any soil.

1½-2 ft.....\$4.00

J. c. var. mas—COLUMNAR CHINESE JUNI-PER. Dense, conical form with leaves mostly needle-shaped; retains live green color all winter.

$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	ft									.\$5.00
21/2-3	ft									. 6.50
$3^{-3}\frac{1}{2}$										
31/2-4										
4 -41/2										

J. c. var. pfitzeriana—PFITZER JUNIPER. Wide growing, with plumose, graceful horizontally spreading branches. Foliage, healthy blue-green. Very hardy and one of the most beautiful.

11/4-11/2	ft.	high	\mathbf{x}	$1-1\frac{1}{2}$ It. spread \$3.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	ft.	high	х	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. spread 4.50
$2^{'}-2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	X	$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread . 6.00
2½-3	ft.	high	χ	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. spread \$8.00-\$10.00

J. c. var. hibernica—IRISH JUNIPER. Slender columnar tree of upright, formal growth; foliage bluish green.

18–24 in											\$2.00
$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	ft										2.75
2½-3	ft										3.50
$3 -3\frac{1}{2}$	ft										5.00

J. c. var. suecica—SWEDISH JUNIPER. Tall, columnar, with drooping branch tips. Compact grower, gray-green needles.

18-24 in	l										\$3.00
$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	ft										4.00
2½-3	ft										5.00

J. excelsa stricta—SPINY GREEK JUNIPER. Compact grower of medium height and wide base. Gray-green foliage.

12-15	in										\$2.50
15 - 18	in										3.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	ft										4.50

J. japonica (procumbens)—JAPANESE JUNIPER.
Dense low shrub with spreading branches; dark
green foliage.

	02200											
11	2-2	ft										\$4.00
2	$-2\frac{1}{2}$	ft										5.00
4	$-4\frac{1}{2}$	ft										8.00

J. sabina—SAVIN. Spreading in habit, forming vase-shaped bush with dense, dark green foliage. Valuable in groups or borders with other low growing Evergreens.

12–15 in. high x 15–18 in. wide. . \$3.00 15–18 in. high x 18–24 in. wide. . 4.50

J. virginiana—REDCEDAR. Conical in growth; branches upright with dark green foliage. Rivals Italian Cypress in beauty. Will thrive in any soil.

2	$-2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.									.\$3.00
3^{1}	$\sqrt{2-4}$	ft.									. 6.00
4	$-4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.									. 7.50
6	-7	ft.									.12.00
7	-8	ft.								:	.13.50



One of the most important and valuable decorative Junipers in cultivation is the dignified-looking Pfitzer Juniper. It is particularly hardy and will stand part shade.

J. virg. cannarti—CANNART REDCEDAR. Handsome, compact columnar habit, with rich dark green foliage and bluish, bloomy fruits.

2	$-2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.									.\$5.00
2	$\frac{1}{2} - 3$	ft									. 6.50
3	$-3\frac{1}{2}$	ft									. 8.00
3	1/2-4	ft									10.00

J. virg. glauca—SILVER REDCEDAR. Excellent cone-shaped, vigorous grower; young growth almost silvery white, changing to bluish-green in winter.

$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.										\$3.75
$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	ft.										5.00
$3 - 3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.										6.25
$3\frac{1}{2}-4$	ft.							:			7.50
$4^{'}-4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.										9.00

J. virg. kosteri—KOSTER REDCEDAR. Highly decorative plant with graceful, spreading branches resembling J. pfitzeriana in habit.

resembling J. pfilzeriana in habit. $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high x $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft. wide....\$6.00 $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft. high x $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide.... 7.50 $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft. high x $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ ft. wide.\$9.00-\$11.00

J. virg. schotti—SCHOTT REDCEDAR. Narrow pyramidal in form and dense in growth. Rich light green foliage.

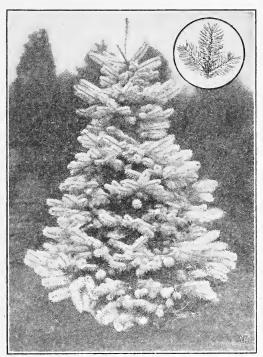
J. virg. tripartita—FOUNTAIN REDCEDAR. Dwarf, spreading form, irregular habit; densely branched.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. high x $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. wide. \$5.00



Picea—THE SPRUCES

Very ornamental Evergreens are the Spruces, which are valued especially for home decoration and park use. They are magnificent in appearance, being pyramidal in outline and with branches commonly arranged in circles or whorls. They are rapid growers and perfectly hardy. Strikingly effective in the winter landscape when covered with a snowy mantle.



Koster Blue Spruce—most highly colored ornamental vergreen. Becoming scarcer and more sought after each year.

P. alcockiana—ALCOCK SPRUCE. Of close, graceful habit; slender, spreading branches, leaves rigid, 4-sided, but flattened, sharp pointed; dark green above, silvery beneath.

2 -2	½ ft										\$5.00
$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	ft										6.00
3 -3	½ ft										7.00
$3\frac{1}{2}-4$	ft										8.00

P. canadensis (alba)—WHITE SPRUCE. Foliage light bluish green; compact and shapely; most aromatic of the Spruces. Grows on any soil.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3	ft.											\$4.00
$3 -3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.											5.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ -4	ft.			•								7.00

P. excelsa—NORWAY SPRUCE. Fine symmetrical tree, with stout branches, spreading and somewhat pendulous. Fast growing and especially valuable for screens and hedges.

$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.										\$2.50
$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	ft.										3.50
$3 -3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.										4.50
$3\frac{1}{2}-4$	ft.										5.50
4 -5											

P. orientalis—ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Handsome erect tree with very slender branches, retaining all its branches from the ground up; short, deep

P. pungens—COLORADO SPRUCE. Has abundance of heavy foliage of a light green color; spreading horizontal branches; pryamidal and regular in shape; very hardy; for specimen planting.

ft.....\$3.00

P. pungens glauca—BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. Distinctively steel-blue foliage; magnificent, regularly shaped, pyramidal tree, valuable for plant-

. pungens kosteri—KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE. Richest silvery blue and most popular Evergreen used for ornamental effects; becoming rapidly scarcer as they can no longer be imported. May soon be unobtainable as supply is very limited.

The Koster Blue Spruce is the most distinct Evergreen that can be planted. It is very hardy and a most beautiful, broad, symmetrical tree.

$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	ft	 	 	 	\$20.00
$3^{-3}\frac{1}{2}$					
3½-4	ft	 	 	 	. 25.00
$4 -4\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 	 	 	. 27.50
$4\frac{1}{2}-5$	ft	 	 	 	. 30.00
5 ~-6	ft	 	 	\$ 32.5	0-35.00
6 -9	ft.			35.00	-50.00

It is always a distinct advantage to order early to gain an early rotation number on delivery schedules.

The actual planting season is a period of congestion in Nursery Shipping Departments. Everybody wants his order filled first—most frequently even the purchaser who neglected to order until just ready to plant. When you take into consideration that there might be hundreds of orders ahead of yours do not complain if any Nursery should compel you to wait. By placing your order early it gives us an opportunity to schedule your order for delivery as early in the planting season as possible.

Since Decidious Trees and Shrube course the law of the property of the planting season as possible.

planting season as possible.

Since Deciduous Trees and Shrubs cannot be planted as late in the Spring as Evergreens we usually endeavor to fill orders for Deciduous Plants first, following with the Evergreens.

Likewise, since Deciduous Plants cannot be planted as early in the Fall as Evergreens, orders for the latter will receive preference on Fall shipping schedules.

Both purchasers of Deciduous Plants and of Evergreens will benefit by obtaining an early rotation number on their respective shipping schedules. In all cases it is to your advantage to order early.



Pinus—THE PINES

Most valuable and majestic Evergreens for permanent planting are the Pines, which as they grow older gain in character and picturesqueness. Generally whorled branches, bearing clusters of long, needle-shaped leaves. Will endure wide range of soil and climate and are so diverse in character, from the tall, upright forms to the dwarf varieties, as to make them available for specimen planting on the smallest lawn or on vast estates and parks.

P. montana mughus — MUGHO PINE. Low, spreading pine with many stems spreading outward and then upward, the erect new growth resembling candles; dark green foliage.

12-15 in. high x $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ ft. wide \$3.50 $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high x $1\frac{3}{4}$ -2 ft. wide 4.50

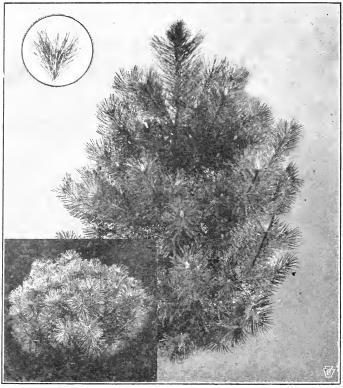
P. nigra—AUSTRIAN PINE.
Fast growing tree with spreading limbs, heavily plumed with long rich, glossy, dark green, rigid needles.

$5 -5\frac{1}{2}$	ft											81	2	.5	0
$5\frac{1}{2}$ -6	ft											1	5.	0	0
6 -8	ft			 	 	 S	:2	20).	0	0-	-2	5.	0.	0

P. ponderosa—WESTERN YEL-LOW PINE. Upright grower, with spreading branches somewhat pendulous. Very long twisted, dark green needles.

4	-5	ft	\$5.00
		ft	
			10.00 12.00

P. resinosa—RED PINE. Very hardy tree with spreading, somewhat pendulous branches; reddish, smooth bark; dark green leaves.



A handsome tree, making a good lawn specimen is the Austrian Pine. The inset is a Mugho Pine, an attractive bushy Evergreen, much admired.

$4 -4\frac{1}{2}$	ft\$8.	00 6- 8	ft \$12.00-\$15.00
$4\frac{1}{2}-5$	ft 9.	00 8-10	ft 20.00- 25.00
5 -6	ft10.	00 10-12	ft 30.00- 35.00

P. strobus—WHITE PINE. Tall tree with branches horizontal in regular whorls; slender glaucous leaves, sweet-scented. Adapted to poor soil.

P. sylvestris—SCOTCH PINE. Spreading in growth; flat leaves with bluish-green hue; adapted to poorer soils.

5-6 ft.....\$10.00 6-8 ft....\$12.00-\$15.00

Pseudotsuga—FIR

P. douglasi—DOUGLAS FIR. Rapid growing, with flat, dark greenish-blue foliage. One of our best tall growing Evergreens.

15–18 in\$2.00	3 −3½ ft\$6.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft 3.00	$3\frac{1}{2}-4$ ft 7.00
$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4.00	$4 -4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 8.50
2½-3 ft 5.00	$4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 10.00

How "Will Grow" Evergreens are Grown, Dug, Shipped

Unequalled soil, frequent transplanting, and constant shearing give "Will Grow" Evergreens their great vigor and power to grow, their mass of fine, fibrous roots so necessary for success in transplanting and their bushy, symmetrical form.

Each "Will Grow" Evergreen is carefully hand-dug so as to obtain a large ball of soil to encase the roots. For additional protection against disturbing the roots each earth ball is securely burlapped. Careful packing, as a guarantee of safe arrival, completes the steps by which "Will Grow" Evergreens reach our Customers in the best possible condition to insure success in the hands of the planter.

Our catalog prices include balling, burlapping and packing, but for plants of exceptional size to be packed for transportation the cost of packing will be additional.

Shipments of "Will Grow" Evergreens, unless otherwise provided for, are made by freight as we find that method satisfactory and most economical for the customer.

Taxus--THE YEWS

Handsome dark green foliage, adaptability to part shade, semi-dwarf habit, and refined and distinctive appearance give the Yews their high value as Evergreens for foundation and other ornamental planting. They succeed well in most soils and in part shade.

T. baccala dovastoni—DOVASTON YEW. Low-branching Evergreen, dense and bushy; dark green leaves, golden tipped; ends of branches drooping; thrives best in shade.

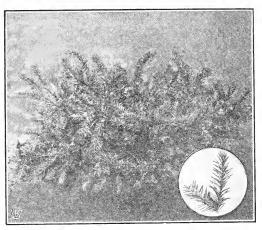
15–18 in. spread\$4.00 18–24 in. spread\$5.00– 6.00

T. baccata repandens—SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. Of low, spreading habit; foliage glossy dark green. Excellent for edging the foundation planting; thrives best in shade.

T. cuspidata—JAPANESE YEW (Spreading Form). Most vigorous of the Yews; very hardy; its dark, green foliage will retain its color through Winter. Its low, spreading habit and rich color make it excellent for foundation planting.

T. cuspidata capitata—UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Close, upright and compact grower; foliage dark green; fruit, bright scarlet. Hardiest of the Yews; excellent in masses and invaluable for hedges.

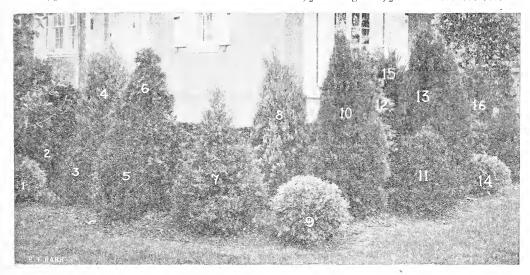
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$											
$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	ft										7.50
$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	ft										9.00



A most beautiful Evergreen is the Spreading English Yew. It is a most valuable plant as it is low growing and will thrive in the shade.

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia)—DWARF JAPANESE YEW. Handsome, low, spreading, with short, rich, dark green needles.

12-15	in.	high	x	12	in.	wide				\$4.00
15 - 18	in.	high	х	15	in.	wide				5.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	ft.	high	x	11/	6 ft.	wide.				9.00



Suitable Varieties of Evergreens for a Porch Foundation Planting

The varieties of Evergreens used in the above planting are the following corresponding with the numbers shown:

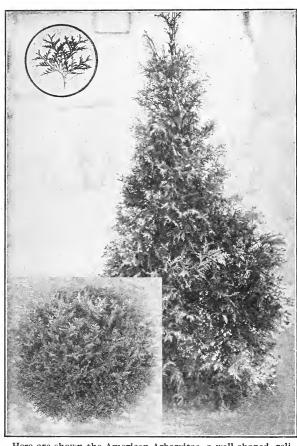
1—American Globe Arborvitae. 2—Chinese Arborvitae. 3—Golden Plumed Retinospora. 4—Silver Redcedar. 5—Dwarf Japan ese Yew. 6—Lee Golden Arborvitae. 7—Redcedar. 8—Silver Redcedar. 9—American Globe Arborvitae. 10—Yellow Column Arborvitae. 11—Upright Japanese Yew. 12—Pyramidal Arborvitae. 13—Yellow Column Arborvitae. 14—American Globe Arborvitae. 15—Schott Redcedar. 16—Giant Arborvitae.



Thuja—THE ARBORVITAES

For general popularity and extensive use, trimness and variety of form and beauty of coloring, adaptability and hardiness, the Arborvitaes are unsurpassed.

Their clean, neat, compact appearance and soft foliage make them appropriate for the foundation planting where they are almost indispensable, and for specimen planting on small lawns as well as large areas; in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening. They are often planted for hedges. In window boxes they give an attractive effect.



Here are shown the American Arborvitae, a well-shaped, reliable tree, and the American Globe Arborvitae (inset), a very hardy variety well adapted to foundation planting.

occidentalis — AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Narrow, pyramidal tree with short, horizontal branches; foliage bright green above, yellowish underneath. Good for contrasting with lowgrowing varieties; also for screens and hedges.

15-18 in.	\$1.25	3½-4 ft	.\$5.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft.	2.00	4 -4½ ft	
$2^{-2\frac{1}{2}}$ ft.	2.75	$4\frac{1}{2}-5$ ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.	3.50	5–6 ft\$8.50	-10.00
$3 -3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	4.50	6–7 ft11.00	-12.00

T. oc. elegantissima—LEE GOLDEN ARBOR-VITAE. Compact, pyramidal plant; golden green foliage; dependable, hardy and vigorous in growth.

15–18 in\$1.50	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft\$4.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft 2.50	$3 -3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5.50
$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3.50	
$4 -4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	

T. oc. globosa—AMERICAN GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Grows naturally in balllike form. Slender branches with light green foliage. Very hardy.

10-12	in.						,		\$1.50
12 - 15	in.								2.00
15 - 18	in.								3.00

oc. globosa compacta — COMPACT GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Resembling American Globe Arborvitae, but denser in habit; very hardy.

T. oc. lutea—GEORGE PEABODY AR-BORVITAE. Tall and columnar; bright golden foliage retained throughout year. Makes attractive color contrast with green varieties.

15-18 in	\$2.00	$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	ft\$4.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft	2.75	$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	ft 5.50

pyramidalis—PYRAMIDAL AR-BORVITAE. Narrow and columnar in growth; denser and darker green than American Arborvitae.

12–15 in \$1.25	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft\$4.00
15–18 in 1.50	$3-3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft 2.50	$3\frac{1}{2}-\bar{4}$ ft 6.50
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3.25	$4-4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 8.00
5–6 ft	

T. oc. vervaeneana—VERVAENE ARBOR-VITAE. Denser and slower in growth than occidentalis; very graceful by reason of its pyramidal habit and slender branches; foliage has an agreeable slight tinge of yellow; bronzy in winter.

T. oc. wareana—WARE (SIBERIAN) ARBOR-VITAE. Lower and denser than American Arborvitae with stouter branches; foliage bright green.

12–15 in \$1.50	$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3.50
15–18 in 2.00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft 5.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft 2.75	$3 -3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 6.50

T. oc. woodwardi—WOODWARD ARBORVITAE. Dense, globose form with deep green foliage.

10–12 in	\$1.50	12-15 in	\$2.00
15-18 in			\$3.00

T. plicata—GIANT ARBORVITAE. Dense habit; most attractive blue-green pyramidal variety. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft....\$3.25 4-4½ ft.....\$7.50

(Thuja orientalis) Biota—THE ORIENTAL ARBORVITAES

Branchlets in vertical planes, bright green on both sides, and delicately cut foliage distinguish the Oriental Arborvitae from the previous varieties. Graceful, pyramidal tree with slender, ascending branches from near the base. Highly ornamental in foundation or group planting.

B. aurea nana—DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Conical plant of slow growth; attractive golden hue, becoming bronze-tipped in winter. Excellent for foundation planting. 10-12 in......\$2.50 12-15 in.......\$3.00 15-18 in. high x 10-12 in. wide.....\$4.00

B. elegantissima—YELLOW COLUMN ARBOR-VITAE. Narrow and pyramidal; foliage goldengreen changing to golden-bronze hue in winter. Valuable for color contrast.

B. orientalis—ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Pretty, pyramidal tree with slender bright green foliage turning beautiful bronze in winter. Twigs arranged mostly vertical.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft\$2.00	$3 -3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$4.25
$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2.75	$3\frac{1}{2}-4$ ft	5.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft 3.50	$4 -4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	7.00
$4\frac{1}{5}$ -5 ft	\$9.00	

B. rosedalei.—ROSEDALE BIOTA. Neat, dense, conical plant; fine foliage of a soft texture resembling Moss Retinospora; low growing.

12-15 in......\$2.00 15-18 in.....\$2.50



Canada Hemlock is graceful in habit, and its distinct, small foliage is of a pleasing shade of green. It endures shade better than some of the other trees and stands clipping readily.



Color contrast in Evergreen planting is obtained by the use of such plants as the Yellow Column Arborvitae which is bright yellow in Spring, yellowish-green afterward.

Tsuga—HEMLOCK

T. canadensis—CANADA HEMLOCK. Graceful evergreen with spreading and somewhat drooping branches, producing effective shadow effects. Shade enduring. One of the best Evergreens for specimen planting or in groups, or can be used for clipped hedges. Shearing makes it denser and more beautiful.

12-18 in\$1.50	3 -3½ ft\$6.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft 2.75	$3\frac{1}{2}-4$ ft 7.00
$2^{1}-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4.00	$4 -4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 8.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft 5.00	$4\frac{1}{2}-5$ ft 9.00
5–6 ft	\$10.00

PRICE RELATION TO SIZE

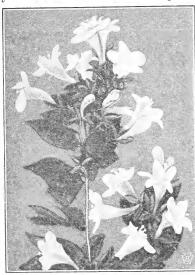
Some sizes of plants in this catalog, it will be found, have a price range—for instance, a 5 to 6 ft. plant may be quoted at \$7.00 to \$9.00. Price range, in addition to range in size, is governed by perfection of form, a 5 ft. plant at \$9.00 being a much better formed specimen than the same size at \$7.00, or a 6 ft. plant at \$9.00.

Frequently, too, prices are quoted as follows: " $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft., \$3.50; $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$5.00." In supplying a \$3.50 plant the size will range between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 ft.—if the smaller size is furnished it being a better-shaped plant than if the larger size is supplied. It will be seen that in the instance cited the size 2 ft. is quoted at two different prices. If a 2 ft. plant is desired a much better plant will be furnished at \$5.00 than at \$3.50.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

Because they hold their rich green foliage all the year round and in many varieties make a magnificent showing of bloom, the Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs will always be popular.

Some of the most gorgeous flowering plants are to be found among the Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs. Shaded situations are preferred by most of the varieties, giving them an added value in making them available for planting about the foundations of houses, in shady corners or other situations presenting a difficult planting problem.



Abelia grandiflora with its fine flowering habit and handsome foliage is attractive either in the fore-ground of plantings or in masses by itself.

Abelia—ABELIA

A. grandiflora—GLOSSY ABELIA. Dwarf shrub, evergreen in the North when protected. Gracefully arching branches, shining dark green leaves; dainty, waxy, pinkish-white, fragrant flowers, persisting from midsummer until late autumn.

2 yr. plants from 4 in. pots......\$0.85 3 yr. plants, 12-15 in. from 5 in. pots. 1.25

Azalea—AZALEA
amoena—HARDY EVERGREEN AZALEA. Bright rosy-purple, double flowers in Spring in great masses. Leaves small, bronze-brown in Winter. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

15-18 in., B. & B. 4.50 hinodegiri—CRIMSON EVERGREEN AZA-LEA. Taller growing than A. amoena, and bearing bright red, double flowers; very showy. Its

12-15 in., B. & B. 4.00 Cotoneaster—COTONEASTER

C. horizontalis-ROCK COTONEASTER. Dense, low plant, with small box-like leaves on horizontal branches; small, pink flowers; ornamental bright red fruit; semi-Evergreen.

Out of 4 in. pots......\$1.00
12-15 in. spread. (Grown in 5 in. pots). 1.75
C. microphylla—ROCKSPRAY. Taller growing

than C. horizontalis; deep green, small leaves; red berries in Fall; semi-Evergreen.

4 in. pots.....\$1.00 5 in. pots..... 1.50

Euonymus—BURNING BUSH

E. japonicus-EVERGREEN BURNING BUSH. Resembles the Buxus and is sometimes known as Chinese Box. Shining, bright green leaves and green bark. Erect, evergreen plant for protected places.

10-12 in. bushy plants, B. & B. \$0.75 12-18 in. bushy plants, B. & B. . 1.00 18-24 in. bushy plants, B. & B. . 1.50 2-2½ ft. bushy plants, B. & B. . 2.50

E. radicans—WINTERCREEPER. Useful for planting under Evergreens and to cover low walls; selfclinging vine; deep-green, glossy leaves. 12-15 in. spread \$0.75

E. rad. colorata—PURPLE WINTERCREEPER. Effective dwarf-growing plant; long narrow purple leaves, assuming attractive bronze color in

6-12 in. spread.....\$0.75

Kalmia—LAUREL

K. latifolia—MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Beautiful native shrub of easy culture. Bright, dark-green leaves; large, showy clusters of rose-colored flowers, at end of branches. 4-8 ft.

Mahonia—OREGON GRAPE

aquifolium—OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Bright, glossy-green, holly-like leaves, turning rich red and bronze in autumn, persisting over winter. Clustered racemes of attractive yellow flowers in Spring; berries black with a bloom. 18-24 in., B. & B.....\$3.00

Pachysandra—PACHYSANDRA

P. terminalis—JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA or SPURGE. Evergreen ground cover with dense, glossy foliage forming thick carpet. White flowers in small spikes.

4-6 in...per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$12.50

Pyracantha—FIRETHORN

coccinea lalandi-LELAND FIRETHORN. Rich, glossy foliage; white flowers, followed by large clusters of orange berries, remaining until New Years.

18-24 in.....\$2.50; per 10, \$20.00

Yucca— \mathbf{YUCCA}

Y. filamentosa—COMMON YUCCA. Unique plant of tropical appearance. Leaves lance-like, 1-2 ft. long, in a cluster at the base. Flower stalk rises 3-6 ft. above ground and bears numerous creamy white flowers in July.

2 year plants.....\$0.35

Buxus—THE BOXWOODS

Will thrive in shady location where no other Evergreen will grow.

Boxwood lends itself to planting as specimens, in groups with other Evergreens, for hedges, and for borders. It will thrive in part shade as well as full sunlight, but requires an abundance of water. Give a light protection from the sweep of cold, drying west and north-west winds and from the sun's rays the first winter after planting.



Here is pictured an untrimmed Roundleaf Boxwood which makes a rich appearance.

B. japonica—JAPANESE BOX (pyramidal form.) Very hardy, well trained plants of great beauty; leaves an attractive bright green.

30 in. high, B. & B. \$11.00 36 in. high, B. & B. 12.50

B. suffruticosa—TRUEDWARF ENGLISH BOX. Attractive, dwarf habit, especially adapted to edging walks or as a low hedge in the formal garden.

Ea. Per 10 Per 100 4-5 in. 2 yr. old.\$0.35 \$2.50 5-6 in. 3 yr. old.50 4.00 \$20.00 30.00 6-8 in. 4 yr. old 5.50 45.00 B. sempervirens—BOXBUSH. as broad as high; deep rich color; slow growing. Frequently used for hedges; remains green throughout year. Most familiar of the Box.

I	Ea. P	er 10 I	Per 100
6- 8 in\$0	0.35 - 3	\$2.50	\$20.00
8-10 in	.60	5.00	40.00
10-12 in	1.00	8.00	72.00
12-15 in	1.50	12.00	100.00
15-18 in., bushy, B. & B	2.00 - 1	18.00	160.00
18-20 in. x12-15 in. wide, B. &B.	3.00	27.00	250.00
20-22 in.x15-18in.wide, B.&B. 4	1.00	36.00	300.00
22-26 in.x18-20in.wide, B. &B. 5	5.00 - 4	15.00	
26-28 in. x 20-24 in. wide	6.00		

B. semp. arborescens—TRUETREE BOX. Tallest growing variety of Box, with loose, graceful habit. 15-18 ft.

	Ea.	Per 10	Per 100
12-15 in	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
15-18 in., bushy, B. & B	2.00	18.00	160.00
18-20 in. x12-15 in. wide, B. &B.	3.00	27.00	
20-22 in. x15-18in. wide, B. &B.	4.00	36.00	
24-28 in. x18-24 in. wide, B. & B.	6.00		

B. semp. rotundifolia—ROUNDLEAF BOXWOOD. Leaves broad and rich in color; closely branched; makes handsome specimen plant.

The second of th	2002-00		
	Ea.	Per 10	$Per\ 100$
6- 8 in	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
8-10 in	.60	5.00	
10-12 in	1.00	9.00	75.00
12-15 in	1.50	12.00	100.00
15-18 in., bushy, B. & B	2.00	18.00	160.00
24-28 in. x 20-24 in., B. & B	7.50		
3-4 ft. x 2-2½ ft., B. & B	20.00	to 35.00	ea.

B. semp. rot. aurea—GOLDEN ROUNDLEAF BOXWOOD. Leaves golden-hued, but otherwise similar in habit to Roundleaf Boxwood.

12-15 in.... 15 x 15 in. Ball shaped, B. & B. 4.50 18 x 18 in. Ball shaped, B. & B. 6.00

Rhododendron—RHODODENDRON

Beautiful shrub with thick, smooth, glossy, evergreen leaves; branches stiff and erect; flower clusters appear in early summer from very large terminal buds; corolla broadly bell-shaped.

The Rhadodendron is a very effective plant used in masses or groups or near dark-foliaged evergreens. It is excellent for the shaded corner or on the north side of the house.

R. carolinianum — CAROLINA RHODODEN-DRON. Light rose flowers appearing in early May. Low, compact plant. Only one of the Rhododendrons that will tolerate a position in

R. catawbiense—CATAWBA RHODODENDRON.

-4 ft. wide specimens......10.00

R. maximum—ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON. Spreading in growth; long, narrow leaves. Flowers pale rose to nearly white, greenish in the throat. July. 6-10 ft.

2-2½ ft. \$4.00 2½-3 ft. 5.00 5-6 ft. specimens \$10.00-12.00

Prices quoted in above varieties of Rhododendrons, are for nursery grown plants; collected plants in carload lots quoted on application.



Shade and Ornamental Trees

Whether it be for shade or for ornament the Deciduous Tree is a necessity for the home grounds. In the wealth of their stately trees lies the beauty of many old homesteads. New homes without trees, which add to their desirability, comfort and value, stand out bare and repellant.

Flowering Trees also planted on the lawn give the home owner added delight during the Spring and Summer when they command admiration for wealth of gorgeous color.

Shade trees along its streets are the mark of a modern city. By beautifying avenues and tempering the hot rays of the summer sun they serve an ornamental as well as useful purpose.

Figures accompanying the various descriptions indicate the ultimate height which that particular variety will attain when grown to maturity.

Acer—THE MAPLES

The most extensively planted shade tree, popular for street, lawn and park uses. Will grow successfully almost anywhere. Hardy, vigorous grower, easily transplanted. Pleasing leaf forms, giving dense shade the entire summer and attractive autumn effects.

A. platanoides—NORWAY MAPLE. Handsome, round-headed tree with broad, smooth, deep green leaves, holding color till late in Fall, when they turn attractively golden. Especially adapted to lawn, street and avenue planting. 50-75 ft.

8–10 ft	.\$4.50
$10-12$ ft., $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	. 6.00
$10-12$ ft., $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal	. 7.50
$12-14$ ft., $1\sqrt[3]{4}-2$ in. cal	. 9.00
$16-20 \text{ ft.}, 3\frac{1}{2}-5 \text{ in. cal.} \dots 20.00	-35.00
18–22 ft., 5 –7 in. cal 35.00	-50.00

A. platanoides schwedleri—SCHWEDLER PURPLE MAPLE. Similar to Norway Maple, except leaves are deep purple while young, changing to dark green. Very attractive tree. 30-40 ft.

5-	8	ft.																\$5.00
8-1	0	ft.,	1	_	1	1	4	i	n	C	a	1						6.50

A. rubrum—RED MAPLE. Small tree, spreading in growth, forming dense round head; very showy in autumn with gorgeous scarlet leaves. Tolerant of shade and prefers moist soil. 40-60 ft.

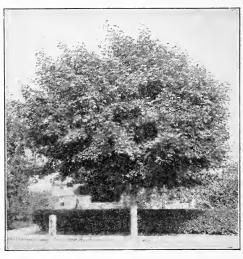
6-8	ft									\$3.00
		$1-1\frac{1}{2}$								
10-12	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2} - \bar{2}$	in.	cal.						7.00
12-14	ft.,	$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.						9.00

A. saccharum—SUGAR MAPLE. Handsome tree, upright and dense in growth; large leaves, assuming beautiful yellow or scarlet in fall. Best maple for street planting; higher headed and straighter in trunk than Norway Maple, which it very much resembles. 40–60 ft.

· ·	
8–10 ft	
$10-12 \text{ ft.}, 1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{2} \text{ in}$. cal
$12-14$ ft., $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ in	. cal 6.50
$12-14$ ft., $2 -2\frac{1}{2}$ in	. cal 8.50

A. saccharinum wieri—WIER MAPLE. Graceful, half-drooping habit; delicately cut leaves. Good for large lawns. 50 ft.

A. spicatum—MOUNTAIN MAPLE. Shrubby tree for undergrowth planting; light green, coarselytoothed leaves, downy beneath. 15 ft. 4-5 ft.....\$1.50



The Norway Maple is generally recognized as one of the finest medium-sized trees for street planting or for single lawn specimens. It and the Sugar Maple are out best sellers for street and avenue

A. palmatum—JAPANESE MAPLE

Very beautiful low growing trees or shrubs. Attractive as single specimens on the lawn or in masses. Most of them grow wider than high wherein lies their beauty and value. Will grow and retain color best in well-drained, rich soil.

A. palmatum atropurpureum—BLOODLEAF JAP-ANESE MAPLE. Leaves star-shaped, blood red in spring and early summer; in autumn assuming striking tints of red. 10-15 ft.

18-24 in., B. & B...... 8.50

A. palmatum atropurpureum dissectum—CUT LEAF BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Wide growing; weeping habit; finely cut leaves, blood red in spring and early summer, assuming striking tints of red in autumn. 8-10 ft.

A. palmatum aureum—SUNRISE MAPLE. Dwarf; with handsome undivided foliage, softly shaded in gold; valuable for color tone in mixed planting.

2-2½ ft., B. & B......\$12.50

All prices f. o. b. Nurseries unless designated postpaid.





The attractive silvery-white bark, and gracefully drooping branches of the Weeping Birch make a strong appeal either in summer or in winter. Both for climax and contrast it makes a very good tree for the lawn.

Aesculus—HORSE CHESTNUT

An excellent shade tree with large, showy flower clusters. Prefers rather moist location.

A. hippocastanum—HORSE CHESTNUT. Fine, tall tree; large white flowers with yellow spots becoming crimson; fruit prickly. 30-40 ft.

4–5 ft.....\$2.00

A. rubicunda—RED HORSE CHESTNUT. Compact, round-headed tree, particularly desirable for lawns because it is seedless; attractive pink flowers coming when other trees have ceased to bloom; bright green foliage. 20-30 ft.

10-12 ft.....\$7.50

Betula—BIRCH

Highly colored bark, light, slender branches and airy foliage; pyramidal in form. Very ornamental lawn tree, attractive in winter as well as in summer. Transplants best in Spring.

B. alba—EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Elegant tree with silvery-white bark and spray-like branches; assuming effective drooping habit; small triangular leaves. 40-50 ft.

B. alba laciniata—CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. Silvery-white bark, drooping branches and finely cut, bright foliage. Graceful tree that will give distinction to any lawn. 30-40 ft.

> 6–8 ft., B. & B. 6.00 8–10 ft., B. & B. 7.50

lutea—YELLOW BIRCH. Smooth yellow bark, separating in thin layers. Leaves downy. Attractive in spring with its fruiting catkins, and a blaze of gold in autumn. 40 ft.

8–10 ft.....\$3.50

B. nigra-RIVER BIRCH. Graceful tree with slender, very numerous branches; bark reddishbrown, or silvery gray on younger branches, separating into numerous thin, papery flakes; moisture loving. 40-80 ft.

10–12 ft.....\$4.50

B. papyrifera—CANOE BIRCH. Cream-white trunk and loose, graceful head when older; papery bark, separating in ample sheets. Heartshaped leaves, dull beneath and dark green above. 40–50 ft.

5- 6 ft.....\$2.50 6- 8 ft. 3.00 8-10 ft. 3.50 10-12 ft..... 5.00

Carpinus—HORNBEAM
C. caroliniana—AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Low, bushy tree, attractive on account of its handsome light green fruit clusters and dark, bluish-green foliage turning to a beautiful orange and scarlet in the fall. Useful for hedges or screens. 20-30 ft, 12-14 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ in....\$4.00

Catalpa—CATALPA

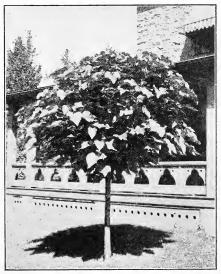
Ornamental trees with exceptionally large heartshaped leaves. Will thrive in moist or shaded situations.

C. bign. nana—UMBRELLA CATALPA. Formal tree, with stem 5-7 ft. high on which is grafted a round and dense growing head, forming an attractive umbrella like roof of large leaves with slender, bare stems. Cut back severly early each Spring. 10 ft.

5-7 ft. stem, 1 year head \$3.00 5-7 ft. stem, 2 year head 4.00 5-7 ft. stem, 3 year head..... 5.00

C. speciosa—WESTERN CATALPA. Rapid growing, hardy tree with large, heart-shaped leaves; fragrant, white flowers, in large clusters, in June, followed by long, bean-like fruits. Sometimes called "Cigar Tree." 30–40 ft.

6–8 ft.....\$1.25



The formal appearance of the Umbrella Catalpa has made this tree a popular seller as a specimen plant for lawn beautifying.



Cedrela—CEDRELA

C. sinensis—CHINESE CEDRELA. Rapid grower. Large, feathery foliage; white flowers in pendulous clusters. Ornamental tree valued for its handsome foliage. 30–40 ft. 16–18 ft., 2–2½ in. cal......\$6.00

Cercis—REDBUD

C. canadensis—AMERICAN REDBUD. Of pleasing form at all seasons. Conspicuous in early spring for its profusion of pinkish-red flowers before the leaves appear. Endures shade, but prefers light. 12-15 ft.

4-5	ft.												\$1.50
5 - 6	ft.												2.00
6 - 7	ft.												2.50
													-3.00

Cladrastis—YELLOW-WOOD

C. lutea—YELLOW-WOOD. Beautiful tree with wide, graceful head and short trunk; cream-white, delicately fragrant, pea-shaped flowers in large drooping racemes; handsome foliage, turning bright yellow in fall. 25-30 ft.

6- 8 ft.....\$3.00

Cornus—DOGWOOD

Small ornamental tree for lawn decoration; pretty in border with Evergreens, or in masses. Spring flowers, followed by bright-red berries; attractive

C. florida—FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Showy white "flowers" in Spring before the leaves appear. Very handsome tree in Fall with brilliant scarlet berries and rich crimson foliage. 12-20 ft.

3–4 ft	 	 	 \$1.50
4-5 ft., B. & B	 	 	 2.25
5-6 ft., B. & B			
6 0 ft standard			

6–8 ft. standard, B. & B..... 4.00 C. florida rubra—REDFLOWERING DOGWOOD. Deep rose "flowers" make very impressive sight. Brilliant fall foliage. 12–18 ft.

3–4 ft., B. & B. 7.50 C. kousa—KOUSA DOGWOOD. Large white "flowers" of fine form in June and July, making pretty contrast with the bright green leaves; conspicuous cherry-like, scarlet fruits, attractive to birds. 12-18 ft.

3-4 ft			 	 	 	.\$2.00
4-5 ft.,	B. &	В	 	 	 	. 3.50
5-6 ft.,	B. &	В	 	 	 	. 5.00

Crataegus—THORN

Excellent small trees with beautiful, glossy-green foliage; showy and fragrant in their Spring bloom, and colorful in Fall by reason of the brilliance of the foliage. Ornamental red fruit long persisting.

C. coccinea—THICKET THORN. Showy with large scarlet fruit; smooth, sharply cut-toothed, large leaves; white flowers. 12-15 ft.

6-8:	ft.					.\$3.50
10-12	ft.	speci	mens,	B. &	В	. 7.50

C. cordata—WASHINGTON THORN. Brilliant Autumn foliage; white flowers, bright red fruit in fall and winter. 10 ft.

7- 8	3 ft.	specimens,	В.	& B		.\$6.50
		specimens,				

C. crusgalli-COCKSPUR THORN. Thick, deep green, glossy leaves; long, sharp thorns, attractive, white flowers; bright red fruit; useful for hedges. 10-12 ft.

C. oxycantha-ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Covered in Spring with fragrant, white flowers and in Fall with bright red fruit; bushy. 10 ft.

C. oxycantha pauli-PAUL SCARLET THORN. Showy; numerous large, scarlet-crimson flowers. 12–15 ft.

4-	-5	ft									. 5	3.75
5-	-6	ft.,	В.	&	В.							4.50



WRONG WAY TO PLANT A TREE

HOW TO PLANT A TREE

Immediately on arrival of trees unpack carefully, protecting the roots from sun and air. Plant in holes dug much larger than the spread of the roots so that the latter can be carefully placed in their natural directions. Fill the hole with good surface soil mixed, if possible, with one-fourth its bulk of well-rotted stable manure.

The tree should stand two inches deeper than it did in the nursery. Work the soil firmly under and about the roots. When the hole is two-thirds filled, water thoroughly to set soil about roots and furnish moisture to the tree in abundance. Complete the filling of the hole with soil, then mulch with strawy manure spread three inches deep over the whole area of the tree hole.

Before setting the tree trim the branches by removing three-fourths of last year's growth, using a sharp knife to make a clean cut.



RIGHT WAY TO PLANT A TREE





The Purple Beech is classed among our best lawn trees. Its high color makes a pleasing contrast with the green of nearby trees.

Diospyros—PERSIMMON

D. virginiana—PERSIMMON. Symmetrical tree with beautiful, clean foliage and exceptionally attractive bark. Fruit edible after frost. 20-40 ft. 3–4 ft.....\$1.50 6–8 ft..... 3.00

Fagus—BEECH

Dignified tree of handsome appearance for lawn or park planting. Branches sweep the ground. Symmetrical tree, with beautiful bark. Transplants best in Spring and requires severe pruning when transplanted.

F. americana—AMERICAN BEECH. Beautiful tree with dense round head; close and smooth, light gray bark. Branching close to ground, making handsome specimen tree. 40-50 ft.

5–6 ft., B. & B......\$6.00 6–7 ft., B. & B. 7.50

F. sylvatica—EUROPEAN BEECH. More compact in habit than F. americana and smaller leaves, particularly beautiful in their Spring coloring;

F. syl. helerophylla—FERNLEAF BEECH. Graceful small tree of distinctive, finely divided foliage. Compact growth, retaining lower branches and leaves. 20 ft.

5-6 ft., B. & B. 6-7 ft. specimens, B. & B . . . \$15.00-18.00

F. syl. riversi—R VERS PURPLE BEECH. Beautiful low-branched tree of intense color; large dark, crimson purple leaves holding their color well throughout season. Best purple-leaved tree for lawn planting. 35-40 ft.

10–12 ft., B. & B. \$25.00–\$30.00 12–14 ft., B. & B 30.00–35.00 (All are low-branched specimens.)

Fraxinus—WHITE ASH

F. americana—WHITE ASH. Handsome, rapidgrowing, broad-headed tree; straight, clean trunk; smooth gray bark; attractive, soft mellow-green leaves, downy beneath. Sun's rays playfully sport on greensward below due to open foliage effect. Good for street planting, parks or large lawns.

Ginkgo—GINKGO TREE

G. biloba—MAIDENHAIR TREE. Picturesque, pyramidal tree with clean, straight trunk, and fan-shaped, Maidenhair Fern-like leaves; immune from insects; widely used as street and park tree on account of its fine upright habit. 50 ft.

Gymnocladus—COFFEE TREE

G. dioica—KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Graceful, open headed tree; free from diseases or insects. Immense blue-green leaves. White flowers in open racemes, followed by interesting fruit-pods, persisting through the winter; useful for bold plantings by reason of its picturesque outline. 40 ft. 6-8 ft.....\$3.50

Lawns and Streets Must Have Trees to be Beautiful

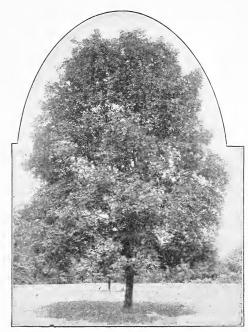
A single tree may give character to an entire home property as you have frequently observed. A place of any size that does not have at least one good tree usually lacks any dominating land-

Streets devoid of good trees cannot be the best residential section, and a park that lacks well-grown trees is either immature or barren.

Since most home places can have but few trees and since they require so many years to mature it is natural that the home maker should carefully make his selection of varieties and plant large sizes to reduce the period of waiting for their benefits.

The trees listed and described in our catalog any home maker or planter can depend upon will give the lawn or street a much richer expression, as we offer only those kinds which a wide experience shows are the best that can be planted. Dependable trees are what we aim to furnish.





The White Ash is one of our most majestic trees and is equally adapted to lawn or street planting. For description and prices, see page 17.

Hicoria—HICKORY

Large, straight-trunked trees, valued for nuts and timber. Excellent for picturesque effects.

H. pecan—PECAN. Rapid grower; leaflets 13-15; nuts delicious. 60-90 ft.

Impressive, broad headed trees of fairly rapid growth; prized for their ornamental value as well as their edible nuts.

cinerea—BUTTERNUT. Oblong with four rugged ridges, pointed at one end; contains sweet and oily kernel. Medium size, open growth. 30-40 ft.

4-5 ft.											. 6	\$1.25
5- 6 ft.												
6- 8 ft.												
8–10 ft.												
10–12 ft.												3.00

J. nigra—BLACK WALNUT. Straight, clean trunk; very attractive ornamentally; its large nuts in profusion are highly prized. 75-100 ft.

6-8	ft.												\$2.00
8-10	ft.												2.25
10-12	ft.												2.50

J. Fregia-PERSIAN WALNUT. Smooth, thinshelled nuts, commonly known as ENGLISH WALNUT; very delicious. Handsome round-headed tree; large bright green leaves. 60–80 ft.

3-4 ft											.\$2.00
4-5 ft											. 3.00
5-6 ft											

Koelreuteria-GOLDENRAIN TREE

K. paniculata—GOLDEN RAIN TREE (Varnish Tree). Pretty medium-sized lawn tree; handsome light-green compound leaves turning rich, golden brown; small yellow flowers in large terminal, upright panicles appearing in summer followed by conspicuous bladder-like pods. 30 ft.

6-	8	ft.											. 6	\$3.00	
8 - 1	0	ft.												4.50	

Laburnum—GOLDENCHAIN

L. vulgare—GOLDENCHAIN. Handsome small tree; dark green leaves falling late in autumn, long graceful chains of bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers in late Spring; will grow in part shade; insect and disease resistant. 12-14 ft.

3-4	ft.												\$1.50
4-5	ft.												2.50

Larix—LARCH

L. europae-EUROPEAN LARCH. Low-branching, deciduous, evergreen-like tree; branches slender, tips pendulous. Very attractive in early spring, when the bright green, needle-like foliage is studded with purplish pistillate flowers; rapid growing. 50-60 ft.

5- 6	ft											\$3.00	
6-8	ft											5.00	
8-10	ft											8.00	
10 - 12												12.50	

Liquidamber—SWEET GUM

L. styraciflua—SWEET GUM. Symmetrical tree with conical crown, leaves maple-like and glossy, fragrant when bruised, changing to brilliant crimson in fall. Fine for lawns and avenues. Prune severely when transplanting. 50-75 ft.

				-		-				
6- 8	ft									\$3.50
8-10	ft.,	В.	&	В.						5.00
10-12										7.50

Liriodendron—TULIP TREE

L. tulipifera—TULIP TREE. Very handsome pyramidal tree; tulip-like flowers, yellow with orange and green, in profusion in late Spring. Plant in Spring and prune closely. 50-75 ft.

6-8	ft											\$2.00
8-10	ft											2.50
10 - 12	ft											3.00

When to Plant

Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines. From the time the ground opens in the Spring until the plant starts to make growth, and again from the time the wood is ripened and the leaves begin to fall in the Autumn until the ground is frozen. (March 15 to May 15, and Oct. 1 to Dec. 10.)

Coniferous and Broad-leaved Evergreens. After abundant rains of August to late Fall, and in the Spring until the new growth starts. (April 1 to June 15 and August 1 to November 30.)

Perennials. Spring or Autumn. (April 1 to June 1 and Sept. 1 to Nov. 30.)

Grass Seed. Spring or Autumn. (March 25 to June 1 and Aug. 1 to Oct. 1.)

Allow 5 to 10 days for filling orders received during the shipping season, as orders are filled in rotation.



Magnolia—MAGNOLIA

Extremely attractive lawn trees; their large leaves and solitary, but conspicuous, fragrant flowers in lavish profusion, giving a somewhat tropical appearance. Transplant best in Spring. Balled and burlapped at no extra charge.

American Magnolias

Among the most beautiful trees native to this country. Flowers appear after the leaves.

M. glauca—SWEETBAY. Handsome, small tree with large, globular, creamy white, and very fragrant flowers 2-3 in., across; fruit pink and showy; long, glossy leaves. 20 ft.

3–4 ft., B. & B. \$6.00

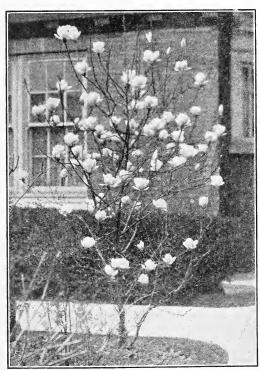
M. tripetala—UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA. tree; immense leaves, smooth and green both sides, crowded in umbrella-like clusters; large white flowers, surrounded by spray of leaves. Very beautiful fruit, a rose colored, cone like mass in Autumn. Will stand shade. 30-40 ft.

> 6-8 ft., B. & B......\$6.00 8–10 ft., B. & B. 8.00

Oriental Magnolias

Flowers appear before the leaves. These varieties retain lower branches, bloom in greater profusion, and are more dwarf in growth than the preceding.

M. soulangeana—SAUCER MAGNOLIA. One of the hardiest and most popular; showy flowers, pink outside, white within; dense, glossy foliage.



The Magnolia is one of the most attractive, ornamental lawn trees that can be planted. Very conspicuous tree when in bloom in the Spring.



A handsome, ornamental tree, covered with fragrant flowers resembling small shell-pink roses is the Bechtel Crab shown above.

Malus—FLOWERING CRAB

Attractive little trees covered in Spring with fragrant flowers, followed by yellow or orange fruit. M. floribunda—JAPANESE FLOWERING

CRAB. Dintinguished for its very profuse rosecolored bloom, 1-11/4 in. across, appearing with the foliage; followed by bright red fruit the size of a

pea or larger. 10–15 ft.
5–6 ft. \$3.00
6–8 ft. 4.50

M. flori. atrosanguinea—CARMINE CRAB. Rich, fadeless deep carmine flowers in profusion. 10-15 ft. 4–5 ft.....\$2.00

M. ioensis plena—BECHTEL CRAB. Large, double, fragrant flowers, delicate shell-pink, resembling small roses. 10–15 ft.

M. scheideckeri—SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Small tree of pyramidal habit, producing abundantly of

Morus—MULBERRY

M. rubra—RED MULBERRY. Spreading in growth, with large leaves. Deep-red fruit of good flavor. 50-60 ft.

8-10 ft.....\$2.50 M. alba pendula—TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY. Grafted on straight stem, its drooping branches densely covered with deep-green leaves completely

hide the stem and sweep the ground. 8-10 ft. 2 yr. head 5.00



NO ADDED CHARGE FOR PACKING

-except for large trees

The prices given in this catalog include the cost of packing and delivery to freight or express office at Lancaster, Pa. (except large trees over 3 inches in caliper which if called for or shipped by truck or carload will be packed free, but if packed for shipment by express or freight in less than carload lots packing will be charged at cost only).

Some nurseries charge packing on every item sold, the charge being unknown to the customer until billed, but we believe the prospective planter wants to know as nearly as possible the ultimate cost of stock so we do not give quotations with an unknown quantity to be added. When placing your order do not overlook this matter which is of importance to you.

Phellodendron—CORKTREE

P. amurense—AMUR CORKTREE. Medium size, round-headed tree; bark light gray, corky; large, deep green leaves, turning yellow in fall; black berry like fruit remains after leaves have fallen; resists drought and insects. 20-40 ft.

Platanus—PLANETREE

P. orientalis—EUROPEAN PLANETREE. Beautiful tree good for use in the smoky atmospheres of cities; large head of bright green, maple-shaped foliage. Attractive in Winter with its smooth creamy-white bark mottled by dark blotches of older bark, which peels off in thin plates.

One of our best street trees; hardy, rapid growing; not troubled by insects of any kind or leaf blight; retains foliage until late in the fall. 50-60 ft.

6-8 ft		5
	$1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	
14–16 ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. cal. specimens. 8.5	0



For city planting there is no tree superior to the European Plane Tree here shown, as it is not only a handsome shade tree, but one best adapted to withstand unfavorable conditions of city planting.

Populus—POPLAR

P. nigra italica—LOMBARDY POPLAR. Picturesque, narrow-pyramidal tree of quick growth; desirable for landscape effects and screens; holds its green foliage late into the autumn. 40-60 ft.

				Ea.	Per 10
6-8 ft			 	 .\$1.25	\$10.00
8–10 ft., 1	-1 ¼ ir	a. cal.	 	 . 1.50	12.50
10-12 ft., 11	4−1½ ir	ı. cal.	 	 . 2.25	20.00

Prunus—FLOWERING CHERRIES AND PLUMS

Highly ornamental, low-growing, picturesque trees of exquisite color and fragrance; especially adapted to both individual and group planting.

FLOWERING CHERRIES

P. serrulata sachalinensis—YAMA CHERRY. Single form of the rose-flowering variety. 20-25 ft.

> 4–5 ft.....\$3.50 5–6 ft..... 5.00

ser. sach. veitchii-VEITCH FLOWERING CHERRY. One of the handsomest of the Flowering Cherries, with double, rose-pink flowers. 20–25 ft.

4–5 ft.....\$8.00

P. subhirtella pendula—WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. Clothed in May with profusion of pink flowers in small clusters on drooping branches almost touching the ground. 15–20 ft.

1 year head......\$6.50 2 year head...... 8.00 P. tomentosa—NANKING CHERRY. Compact bushy-topped hardy small tree, blooming same time as Golden Bell. Single white flowers, followed by light red fruit the size of a cherry. Very desirable. 15–20 ft.

3–4 ft.....\$1.25

FLOWERING PLUMS

P. triloba—DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM. Upright in growth; slender branches completely covered with double pink flowers before leaves appear. Foliage green. 6–10 ft.

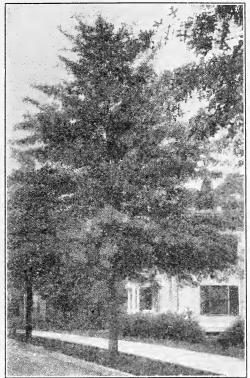
2-3 ft.....\$1.00

P. pissardi—PURPLELEAF PLUM. Bright purple leaves holding their color all Summer. Dark wine-red flowers in profusion. Prune every year for best color effect. 8-10 ft.

3–4 ft.....\$1.50

Trees, evergreens and shrubs over 18 inches high cannot be sent by Parcel Post.





As a shade, park or avenue tree the Pin Oak, on account of its rapid growth, beautiful form, and glorious autumnal foliage, deserves to be planted extensively.

Ouercus—OAK

Majestic trees, valued for strength and beauty of form, desirability as shade trees for streets, lawns and parks. Prune severely when transplanting.

Q. alba—WHITE OAK. Noble tree with light gray bark and broad, open head; foliage a beautiful red purple in the Fall. 75–100 ft.

5–6 ft.....\$2.50

Q. palustris-PIN OAK. Rapid growing, handsomely formed tree, with symmetrical, pyramidal head. Glossy green leaves turning beautiful crimson in Autumn. 40–60 ft.

6- 8 ft	\$3.50
8-10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal 5.00
$10-12$ ft., $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$	in. cal6.00
$10-12 \text{ ft.}, 1\frac{3}{4}-2$	in. cal7.50
$12-14$ ft., $2 -2\frac{1}{4}$	in. cal 9.00
$12-14$ ft., $2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal10.00
$14-16$ ft., $2\frac{1}{2}-3$	in. cal\$12.00–15.00
$16-18$ ft., $3\frac{1}{2}-4$	in. cal 15.00–18.00
20-24 ft., 4 -5	in. cal 25.00–35.00
Larger specime	ns quoted on request.

Q. rubra—RED OAK. Large, open-topped tree, attractive for its smooth bark, straight branches and the Autumn coloring of its leaves. Considered one of the best shade trees for city use. 50-75 ft.

6-81t								 			. \$5.5U
8-10 ft								 			. 5.00
10-12 ft.,	11/3	-1	3/4	ir	ı.	сε	d.				. 6.00
12-14 ft.,	$1\frac{3}{4}$	-2		ir	ı.	ce	ıl.				. 7.50
14-16 ft	2	-2	1/	ir	١.	CE	al.				.10.00

Salix—WILLOW

Rapid growing trees desirable for interesting habit and foliage. Of distinctive form, making pleasing contrast with other trees. Must not necessarily be planted near water.

S. babylonica—WEEPING WILLOW. Pretty as single specimen to contrast with upright trees and particularly attractive near water; branches olive-green, slender and drooping. 30–40 ft.

5–6 ft. \$1.50 6–8 ft. 1.75 8–10 ft. 2.50

S. caprea—GOAT WILLOW. Especially attractive for fur-covered blossoms along the branches before the leaves in early spring, when the branches are

pentandra—LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Beautiful tree; chestnut-colored bark; large, glossy, dark-green leaves of same hue on both sides; handsome golden-yellow catkins. 20-30 ft.

5–6 ft. \$1.00 6–8 ft. 1.25

S. vitellina pendula—WEEPING GOLDEN WILLOW. Weeping habit similar to S. babylonica, except branches are yellow; a very attractive tree for specimen use. 25–30 ft.

6–8 ft.....\$1.75

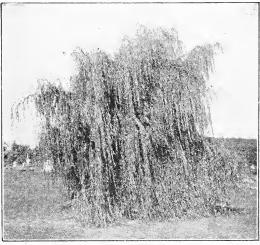
Sorbus—MOUNTAIN ASH

S. aucuparia—EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Handsome round-headed tree, with graceful compound leaves, turning orange-red in fall; attractive white flowers in May, followed by showy clusters of bright red berries, often remaining on the branches throughout winter. 20-40 ft.

5–6 ft.....\$2.00

Taxodium—BALD CYPRESS

T. distichum—BALD CYPRESS. Stately, pyramidal tree; bright brown bark; graceful light green, feathery foliage. Very ornamental. 20-25 ft. 8–10 ft.....\$4.00



The graceful Weeping Willow, with its drooping branches, give a picturesque charm to any landscape; always attractive planted singly on the lawn or near water.



Tilia—LINDEN

One of our most attractive and fast growing shade trees for lawn, park or avenue planting. Produces beautiful, sweet smelling flower, and is rarely attacked by fungi. Of fine, straight growth and symmetrical outline.

T. americana—AMERICAN LINDEN. Stately tree with round, dense head. Large, smooth, glossy, rich green leaves with yellow twigs; fragrant, yellow flowers. 50–60 ft.

8-10 ft., 1 -1½	in. cal\$3	.75
10-12 ft., 1½-2	in. cal 5	00.
12-14 ft., 2½-3	in. cal10	.00
$12-14$ ft., $3 -3\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal15	.00.
16-18 ft 4½-5	in. cal. \$20.00-25	.00

T. tomentosa—SILVER LINDEN. Leaves darkgreen above and white-downy beneath. Very attractive tree holding leaves longer in fall than any other deciduous tree; flowerless and seedless. 50-60 ft.

8–10 ft., 2–2½ in. cal.....\$8.00

T. vulgaris—EUROPEAN LINDEN. Fine, conical tree of dense and compact growth; red bark and deep green, pubescent leaves, smaller than those of the American Linden.

6-8	ft		,	 	.\$3.25
12-14	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in.	cal	 	.10.00

Ulmus—ELM

Graceful, majestic tree, not only beautiful in Summer when its far-spreading limbs are covered with dense foliage, but also in Winter when the little twigs and branches, and the massive trunk and limbs stand out against the sky. Fine for avenues, parks and near homes owing to its extreme high arch. Prefers moist soil.

U. americana—AMERICAN ELM. Long, ascending branches, gradually spreading; drooping slender branchlets. Leaves smooth on upper surface. 60–80 ft.

8-10 ft.,	1 $-1\frac{1}{2}$ in	n.	cal.	 	 . \$	3.50
10-12 ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$ in	n.	cal			4.50
10-12 ft.,	$1\frac{3}{4} - 2$ in	n.	cal.			6.00
12-14 ft.,						
14-16 ft						

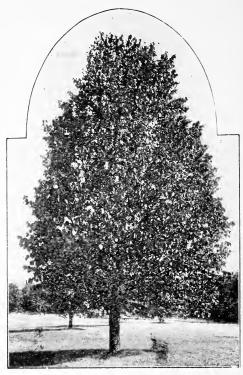
U. glabra—SCOTCH ELM. Broad, round-topped head, spreading branches, making it a highly desirable street and shade tree; bark remaining smooth for many years; young branches downy; leaves very short stemmed, 3-6 in, long, 50-75 ft.

8-10 ft		.\$3.00
14-16 ft., 2½-3	in. cal.	.10.00
18−20 ft., 3 −3	$\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	.12.50
18-20 ft., 3½-4	in. cal\$15.00	-20.00

U. glabra camperdowni—CAMPERDOWN WEEP-ING ELM. Unique, drooping tree, making zigzag growth outward and downward, until leaves touch ground, forming complete arbor from graft 6 ft. above ground. 10–15 ft.

U. molineii—MOLINE ELM. Attractive Elm of pyramidal growth somewhat like a Lombardy Poplar; rapid and erect in growth, older trees becoming more spreading.

0					\cup						
6-8 ft		,	,	,							.\$3.00
8-10 ft											4.00



The fine symmetrical outline of the American Linden makes it one of the most desirable trees for lawn, park or avenue. It is fast growing and beautifully leaved. Rarely attacked by insects.

Large Trees for Quicker Effect

For the planter who wishes to gain immediate effect and save years of patient waiting where a shadeless and uninteresting situation prevails we offer large size trees in a number of varieties. The investment, although more, yields a quicker and greater return as its justification from an economic as well as aesthetic standpoint.

Trees for Special Purposes

Street and Avenue Planting

American Ash, American Elm, Scotch Elm, American Linden, Silver Linden, Pin Oak, Red Oak, Norway Maple, Sugar Maple, Maidenhair Tree, European Plane

Beauty of Autumn Foliage

Red Maple, Sugar Maple, Dogwood, Red Oak, White Oak, Sweet Gum, Tulip, Thorn, White Ash, Hickory.

Flowering Effects

Dogwood, Red Bud, Horse Chestnut, Magnolia, Flowering Crab, Hawthorn, Red Maple, Goat Willow, Flowering Cherry, Flowering Plum.

Colorful Fruiting Effects

Red Maple, Dogwoods, Thorns, European Mountain Ash, Flowering Crabs, Umbrella Magnolia, Corktree, Flowering Cherries.



Rare and Popular Shrubs for any Purpose

Shrubs are the "decorative furnishings" for the home grounds, and without this important feature no home grounds can be complete. In the diversity of their foliage and bloom the possibilities of a shrub planting are practically unlimited.

"Will Grow" Shrubs are sturdy, well-rooted plants with a bushy top of numerous branches. They have been nurtured long enough in our nurseries to gain size and vigor, so that they will prove particularly dependable and desirable.

How to Plant Shrubs to Obtain Best Results

Cut the tops back about one-half or one-third before planting. Be careful not to have roots exposed to air or sun at any time.

The important point in planting is to have the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without crowding, and to get the soil well worked in among the roots. Space the larger growing Shrubs 4-5 ft., apart, medium growers, 3-4 ft., low growers, 2-3 ft.

After planting always water abundantly and apply a mulch to serve as a protective covering.

Selection of Shrubs for Every Purpose Made Easy

VARIETIES, SIZES, PRICES							ring.	п	
Additional sizes in varieties listed, or other varieties desired, will be gladly quoted on request.	ng.	Medium Growing.	ng.	Flowering.	and Fall	rering.	Red or Pink Flowering	Autum Effects.	ade.
10% Discount on purchases of five or more of one kind.	Growing.	ium G	Growing.	ng Flor	Summer and Flowering.	White Flowering.	or Pink	y and liage I	Part Shade.
Please order by botanical names.	Low	Med	Tall	Spring	Sum	Whi	Red	Berr	For
Amorpha fruticosa—Indigo Bush (purple), 3-4 ft\$0.75	5		*	*			! !		*
Aralia pentaphyllum—Five-leaved Angelica, 3-4 ft	5		*		*				*
Aronia arbutifolia—Red Chokeberry, 2½-3 ft	₹	*		*		*		*	
"melanocarpa—Black Chokeberry, 2½-3 ft	5	*		*					*
" nudiflora—Pinksterbloom, 12-18 in 2.50	*			*			*		*
Berberis thunbergi—Japanese Barberry See Page 2	*						. (*	
Buddleva magnifica—Butterlly Bush, 2 yr., 75c.; 1 yr	*				*			*	
Calveanthus floridus—Sweetshrub, 2-21/2 ft.	ś	*			*		*		*
nuarjora—Finiscerioloni, 12-16 iii. Berberis thunbergi.—Japanese Barberry	*				*				
Shionannas virginica—Winte Finge 11ee, 2-31th		*	*	*		*			
Clethra alnifolia—Summersweet, 18-24 in		1	*	* * *	*	1		* * *	*
Cornus alba—Bush Dogwood 3-4 ft	3	*				*		*	
Cornus alba—Bush Dogwood, 3-4 ft. 66 " alternifolia—Pagoda Dogwood (cream), 3-4 ft. 1.00 " paniculata—Gray Dogwood, 3-4 ft. 77	6		*	*				*	*
" paniculata—Gray Dogwood, 3-4 ft			*	*				*	*
" stolonifera—Red Osier Dogwood, 3-4 ft			*	*				*	*
Cydonia japonica—Flowering Quince, 2-2½ ft		*		*			*		7,
Deutzia gracilis—Slender Deutzia, 15-18 in	*			*		*			*
" rosea—Slender Pink Deutzia, 18-24 in	0	*		*			*		
temomet—Lemome Deutzia, 2-2 % It		*			*	*	*		
s. candissima—Snowflake Deutzia, 3-4 ft		1 :::	*		*	~	*		
Fuonumus alatus—Winged Fuonumus 2-4 ft	51		*					*	
" americanus—Brook Euonymus, 2-3 ft			*		*		*	*	
europaeus—European Burning Bush, 4-5 ft			* *		*		*	*	
Forsythia Jortunet—Golden Bell (yellow), 4-5 It			*	*					*
			*	*					*
" viridissima—Green-stem Forsythia (yellow), 4-5 ft			*	*					*
Halesia tetraptera—Great Silverbell, 3-4 ft)		*	*		*	;.		
Hydrangea arh arand —Snowhill Hydrangea 11%-2 ft	*				*	*			
Hydrangea arb. grand.—Snowhill Hydrangea, 1½-2 ft. 76 opuloides oidska—Otaksa Hydrangea, 3-yr. potted plants, 15-18 in 2.00 apan. grand.—Peegee Hydrangea, 2½-3 ft		*			*		*		*
" pan. grand.—Peegee Hydrangea, 2½-3 ft			*		*	*			
" paniculata grand,—Peegee Hydrangea (Tree Form), 2-3 ft			*		*	*			
Kerria japonica—Globe Flower (vellow), 1½-21t		*			*				
Lonicera bella albida—White Belle Honeysuckle, 3-4 ft	5		*	*		*			*
" trag.—Winter Honeysuckle, 3-4 It		*	*	*		*		*	
" morrowi—Morrow Honeysuckle, 3-4 ft			*	*		*	**	*	· · · · ·
" tat arand —Bride Honeysuckle 2-3 ft. 60			*	*		*		*	
" tat. rosea—Manchurian Honeysuckle, 3-4 ft	5		*	*		*		*	
"tat. rosea—Manchurian Honeysuckle, 3-4 ft		*		*					
Philadelphus coronarius—Sweet Mock Orange, 3-4 ft			*	*		*			*
" grand — Big Scentless Mock Orange, 3-4 ft	5		*	*	1111	*	1111	1111	*
" lemoinei—Lemoine Mock Orange, 2-2½ ft	5	*		*		*			*
" lemoinei—Lemoine Mock Orange, 2-2½ ft	0		*	*		*			
Prunus gland, alba. fl. pl.—Flowering Almond White, 1½-2 ft	9	*		*		*			
" gland. fl. pl.—Flowering Almond (pink), 2-2½ ft 1.13		T		T			*		



Selection of Shrubs for Every Purpose Made Easy (Continued)

VARIETIES, SIZES, PRICES								ing.	_	
Additional sizes in varieties listed, or other varieties desired, will be gladly quoted on request.		ng.	owing.	.:8:	vering.	d Fall	ering.	Flower	Autum	ade.
10% Discount on purchases of five or more of one kind.		Growing.	Medium Growing.	Growing.	Spring Flowering.	Summer and Flowering.	White Flowering.	Red or Pink Flowering.	Berry and Autumn Foliage Effects.	For Part Shade.
Please order by botanical names.	Each	Low	Med	Tall	Sprin	Sum Fi	Whi	Red	Berr	For
Rhodotypos kerrioides—Jetbead, 3-4 ft\$	\$1.00		*	*			*		*	*
Direction of the property of the state of th	1.6161		*		*				*	*
" copallina—Shining Sumac, 4-5 ft. " cotinus—Smoketree (Purple Fringe) (yellow), 3-4 ft	1.00			*		*			*	
" cotinus—Smoketree (Purple Fringe) (yellow), 3-41t " glabra laciniata—Cutleaf Sumac, 3-4 ft	1.50			*		*			*	
Ribes aureum—Slender Golden Currant (yellow), 3-4 ft	.75			*	**				*	
Polinia hispida—Bose Acacia 3-4 ft	1.25		*		*			*		
Rosa hugonis—Hugonis Rose (yellow), 2 yr. " persica—Persian Rose (yellow), 2 yr.	2.00		*		*					
" persica—Persian Rose (yellow), 2 yr	1.00		*		*					
" rugosa—Japanese Rose, 2-3 ft. " hybrida—Thomas Lipton Hybrid Jap. Rose, 2 yr	1.00		*		*			*		
Rubus adoratus—Flowering Raspherry, 3-1 ft	.85		*			*		*		
Sorbaria corbifolia—I ral False Spirea, 3-4 H	.90		*		*		*			
Spiraea alba (paniculata)—Meadow Spirea, 2½-3 ft	.50		*			*	*			*
" arguta—Garland Spirea, 1½-2 ft	.65		*		*	1	*			
" bulliardi—Billiard Spirea, 5-41t	.85					*		*		
billiardi—Billiard Spirea, 3-4 ft. billiardi—Billiard Spirea, 3-4 ft. bunalda a. w.—Anthony Waterer Spirea, 1½-2 ft. froebeli—Froehel Spirea, 2-3 ft margaritae—Margarita Spirea, 2-3 ft	.75		*			*		*		
" margaritae—Margarita Spirea, 2-3 ft	.75		*			*		*		
				*	*	*	*			
" salicifolia—Willow leaf Spirea, 4-5 ft. " van houtlei—Van Houtte Spirea, 3-4 ft.	.60					1 ~	*			
" van houtlei—Van Houtte Spirea, 3-4 ft. Stephanandra flezvosa—Cut-leaf Stephanandra, 2-3 ft. Styraz japonica—Japanese Snowball, 3-1 ft. Symphoricarpos racemosus—Snowberry, 2-2½ ft. " vulgaris—Coralberry, 2-2½ ft. Syringa chinensis—Chinese Lilac, 3-4 ft. " josikasa—Hungarian Lilac (violet), 3-4 ft. " villosa—Late Lilac, 4-4½ ft. " villosa—Late Lilac, 4-4½ ft. " ungaris—Blue Lilac (blue), 3-4 ft.	.75		*			*	*			
Styrax japonica—Japanese Snowball, 3-4 ft	1.00			*	*		*		*	
Symphoricarpos racemosus—Snowberry, 2-2½ ft	.65	*						*		*
" vulgaris—Coralberry, 2-2½ ft	1.60		*	*				*	*	*
Syringa chinensis—Chinese Lilac, 3-4 ft	1.25			*	*		11111	*		
" persica—Persian Lilac (lavender), 3-4 ft	1.25	1111		*	*		11			
" villosa—Late Lilac, 4-4½ ft	1.50			*	*			*		
" vulgaris —Blue Lilac (blue), 3-4 ft	1.00			*	*					
" French Lilac—Alphonse Lavelle (purple), 2½-3 ft	1.50			*	*					
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.00		1	*	*			*		
" " Marie Legraye, (single), 3-4 ft	2.00			*	*		*		1	
" " Mme. Casimir Perier (double), 2½-3 ft	1.50			*	*		*			
" " " Mme. Lemoine (double), 2½-3 ft	1.50			*	*		*			
" wm. Robinson, (lavender), 2½-3 II " vulg. alba—White Lilac, 3-4 ft	1.50			*	*		*			
Tamarix pentandra—Tamarix 3-4 ft	.75			*	*		1	*		
Tamarix pentandra—Tamarix, 3-4 ft. Viburnum cassinoides—Withe-rod, 1½-2 ft.	.60			*	*		*		*	*
" dentatum—Arrowwood, 3-4 ft	.90		1	*	*		*		*	*
" lentago—Nannyberry, 3-4 ft. " opulus—European Cranberrybush, 3-4 ft	.90			*	*		*		*	**
" opulus—European Granberrybush, 3-4 It	1.15			*	*		*		-	1
" tomentosum—Double File Viburnum, 3-4 ft	1.15			*	*	1	*	1::::		
" tom. plicatum—Japanese Snowball, 3-4 ft	1.50			*	*		*	1	*	
Weigela amabilis—Rose Weigela, 3-4 ft	.85			*	*		٠٠. ٠	*		
Weigela amabilis—Rose Weigela, 3-4 ft " candida—Snow Weigela, 3-4 ft " Eva Ralhke—Carmine Weigela, 1½-2 ft	.00	*		,		*	1	*		
" rosea—Pink Weigela, 3-4 ft	.85			*	*	1		*	1::::	
" rosea—Pink Weigela, 3-4 ft. " variegata—Variegated-leaved Weigela, 3-4 ft	1.25		*		*	1	(*	1	

TEN BEST SHRUBS FOR ALL YEAR BEAUTY IN FLOWER, FRUIT OR BARK, \$6.50

More and more each year the discriminating planter is using plants whose berry or bark attractiveness equals the appeal of varieties planted for their flowering effects. Here is a collection of the best standard varieties designed to give the maximum of beauty in fruit or bark as well as in flower; and the price for the complete collection of 10 plants of the sizes indicated is only §6.50. This is a collection that will produce immediate effect, the large size of the plants making it necessary that shipment be made by express.

- tne piants making it necessary that shipment be made 1 Aronia melanocarpa—Black Chokeberry, 2-3 ft., white; May; showy, black fruit in Fall.

 1 Callicarpa purpurea—Beauty Fruit, 2-2½ ft.; pink; August; purple berries in Fall.

 1 Cornus stolon. lulea—Goldentwig Dogwood, 3-4 ft., cream; May. Attractive bright yellow bark makes strong Winter appeal.

 1 Forsythia—Golden Bell, 3-4 ft., yellow; March-April.

 1 Hydrangea paniculata grand.—Peegee Hydrangea, 2½-3 ft., white; August to frost.

- 1 Kerria japonica—Globe Flower, 2½-3 ft., yellow; June to frost.
- June to frost.

 1 Lonicera fragrantissima—Winter Honeysuckle, 3-4ft.;
 white; first to flower in Spring and foliage
 remains until Christmas.

 1 Philadelphus—Mock Orange, 3-4ft., white; May-June.
 1 Spiraea van houtlei—Van Houtte Spirea. 3-4 ft.,
 white; May-June.
 1 Symphoricarpos vulgaris—Coralberry, 2½-3 ft.,
 covered with red berries October to January.

- 1 Plant of Each Variety Named (10 Big High-Class Shrubs) \$6.50 3 Plants of Each Variety Named (30 Big High-Class Shrubs) \$15.00

3 of any Single Variety, \$2.00

(Kindly mention above offer when ordering.)

Barberry and Privet—Leading Hedge Plants

When planning a Hedge to enjoy its picturesque effect instead of the unsightliness of the ordinary artificial fence, one naturally thinks of Barberry or California Privet.

Estimate 18 inches as the distance between plants for a Barberry hedge, 6 inches for California Privet,

the latter to be cut to within 6 inches of the ground immediately after planting.

The varieties of Barberry and Privet listed below can be used to advantage planted in groups and as specimens as well as for Hedges.

1			
Berberis thunbergi. Japanese Barberry.			
Each	$10 \\ \$1.75$	$100 \\ 12.50	Red
9-12 in. \$0.25 12-18 in	3.00	22.50	_
1½-2 ft	4.50	37.50	Japane
Ligustrum amurense. Amur Privet.			(A Neu
2-3 ft\$0.40	\$3.00	\$20.00	D thum
Ligustrum ibota. Ibota Privet.			B. thun. LEAVED
2-3 ft\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00	
3-4 ft	4.00	30.00	BERRY. D
Ligustrum ibota regelianum. Regel Prive	t.		Barberry in
18-24 in\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00	trous, bronzy
2- 3 ft	5.00	45.00	more brill
3- 4 ft	5.50	50.00	throughout t
Ligustrum ovalifolium. California Pr	ivet. (Tl	ne most	changing to
generally used Hedge Plant.) Each 10	100	1000	and red shad
15-18 in \$0.25 \$0.75	\$4.00	\$30.00	liant scarlet
18-24 in	5.00	40.00	Japanese Ba
24-30 in. 3 yr. old35 1.00	6.00	50.00	ing in the
30-36 in. 3 yr. old40 1.50	7.50	60.00	single specia
(250 or more at 1000 rate	es.)		clumps on t
Ligustrum oval. variegatum. Golden Cali			dation plant
15 10 in	Each	10 \$6.00	in sunny loc
15-18 in. 18-24 in.		8.00	
3- 4 ft. specimens			Strong 1 yr. p
Ligustrum vulgare. European Privet.			Beautiful spe
Each	10	100	plants, 3 yr
3-4 ft\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00	
·			

Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry

(A New Introduction.)

REDatropurpurea. JAPANESE BAR-Differs from Japanese the richness of its lusy-red foliage, becoming liant and gorgeous the summer; in the Fall vivid orange, scarlet $\operatorname{des.}\ \operatorname{Has}\ \operatorname{the}\ \operatorname{same}\ \operatorname{bril}$ t berries common to arberry. Useful for mixshrubbery border, as imens, for planting in the lawn, or for fountings and hedges. Plant cation for best results.

Each 10 100 Strong l yr. plants. \$0.75 \$6.25 \$50.00 Beautiful specimen plants, 3 yr. old. 2.50 20.85 175.00

Selection of Vines For Any Place Made Easy

VARIETIES, SIZES AND PRICES. 10% Discount when five or more of one kind are ordered. Please order by botanical names. Each	Walls and Surfaces	Porches and Pergolas	Banks and Slopes	Flowering	Autumn Color	Evergreen
Ampelopsis tricuspidata (veitchii)—Boston Ivy, 2 yr. potted plants. \$0.85 a tri. var. lowi—Crested Ivy, 2 yr. potted plants. 75 Aristolochia sipho—Dutchman's Pipe, 4 in. pots. 1.25 Bignonia radicans—Trumpet Creeper, strong 2 yr. potted plants. 5.5 Celastrus scandens—American Bittersweet, field grown, 2 yr. 5.6 Celastrus coccinea)—Scarlet Clematis, potted plants, 2 yr. old 6.6 a texensis (coccinea)—Scarlet Clematis, potted plants, 2 yr. old 7.7 a henryi—Henry Clematis (white), 2 yr. potted plants 9.6 a hybrid andre—Madame Andre Clematis (red), 2 yr. potted plants 9.6 a ramona—Ramona Clematis (lavender), 2 yr. potted plants 9.6 a ramona—Ramona Clematis (lavender), 2 yr. potted plants 9.6 a var. variegata—Variegated Wintercreeper, 2 yr. plants 9.6 a vegetus—Big-Leaf Wintercreeper, 2 yr. plants 9.6 a vegetus—Big-Leaf Wintercreeper, 2 yr. plants 9.6 a e Longlish Ivy, 4 in. pots 9.7 a cuspidata minor—Small-Leaf English Ivy, 2½ in. pots 9.7 a chinensis—Purple Japanese Climbing Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 a reliculata awrea—Yellownet Japanese Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 a emperoirens—Trumpet Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 a emperoirens—Trumpet Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 a emperoirens—Trumpet Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 b emperoirens—Trumpet Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 a emperoirens—Trumpet Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 a emperoirens—Trumpet Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 b emperoirens—Trumpet Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 b emperoirens—Trumpet Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 c emperoirens—Trumpet Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 a emperoirens—Trumpet Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 a emperoirens—Trumpet Honeysuckle, out of 4 in. pots 9.7 b emperoirens—Trumpet Honeysuckle, ou	********	* * * * *	*	***********	***	***************************************

2 Year Old Field-Grown Roses

To have the best Roses this Summer, plant early in the Spring and use only the Hardy Field-Grown Dormant 2-yr. Plants.

Planting before growth starts is necessarry (prior to April 15), but to be sure of having the plants, you should order before April 1.

Dormant roses not only cost you less per plant than potted ones of the same size and strength but effect a saving in transportation since there is no heavy ball of earth on which to pay express. They have the added advantage of getting an early start before the warm weather arrives, which will result in a healthier growth and more flowers.

After April 15th to 20th we can supply only potted plants in 2-yr. old size at an additional cost of 10c. per plant, or 1-yr. old potted plants at 35c. each. Roses are not ready for delivery before May 1-10.

CULTURE OF ROSES

While roses delight in a sunny exposure, a location giving some shade during the heat of the day will be ideal. Any ordinary soil, fertilized with well-rotted stable manure or bone meal, is adapted to Rose growing, providing there is good drainage, as Roses object to wet feet. The soil should be made friable to a depth of eighteen inches. Set the Hybrid Teas eighteen inches and Hybrid Perpetuals two feet apart, planting an inch deeper than they originally stood. The soil immediately about the roots should be compact. A top dressing of bone meal or well-rotted manure twice a month during the growing season will improve both flowers and fragrance.

Some pruning of the Hybrid Teas during the Summer is useful to encourage growth and flowers. The stronger branches that have flowered may be cut back one half or more. With the Hybrid Perpetuals all vigorous branches shuld be cut back one-half after the June bloom to produce new shoots for Fall flowering, and also make good bottoms for next year's growth. The rule in trimming all cane bearing roses is to cut back weak growing kinds severely: strong growers moderately. growers moderately.

Insects can be combatted by very forecful sprays of clear water, morning and evening; mildew, by sulphur dusting or spraying; black leaf-spot, by spraying with bordeaux mixture at intervals of ten days.

In the late fall (just before the ground freezes) hill up the earth eight inches around the plants, adding three

inches of rotted manure and litter.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Hybrid Teas are the most popular of the Roses, being valued for both cutting and bedding.

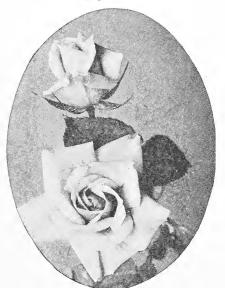
The most dependable varieties are listed below:

merica. Rose-pink, fragrant; pointed; flower large. 2 yr. only. America.

Chateau deChos. Vongert. Brilliant scarlet, changing to dark velvety crimson; fragrant; double; profuse. 2 yr. only.

Columbia. Bright pink, deepening as it opens; fragrant, large flowers.

Commonwealth. Deep pink, solid color; large double flower; long, pointed buds.



The Columbia Rose is one of the most popular of the Hybrid Teas. Of vigorous habit and exceptionally free blooming.

Dean Hole. Silvery-carmine, tinted salmon.

Edward Mawley. Rich velvety crimson; almost black. Large; very sweet scented.

Francis Scott Kev. Rich crimson-red; very large double flowers; free bloomer on long stems; good lasting qualities.

Frank Dunlop. Brilliant deep rose-pink, very double and fragrant.

General MacArthur. Vivid crimson scarlet; retains brilliance when opened; sweet scented.

General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Deep carmine-red; large, full and fragrant.

Golden Emblem. Large, perfect-shaped, golden yellow; fragrant; foliage leathery, glossy; dependable and abundant bloomer. 2 yr. only.

Gruss an Teplitz. Beautiful, clear crimson scarlet; strong grower; sweet scented.

H. V. Machin. Intense rich scarlet crimson; large flowers on strong stems. 2 yr. only.

Deep, rich, velvety crimson; prolific; Hadley. fragrant.

Hoosier Beauty. Glowing crimson scarlet; sweetly fragrant; strong grower.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Petals silvery, rosewhite inside, carmine-pink outside; dependable; large; fragrant.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy-white, large blooms on long stems; fragrant.

Konigin Carola. Satiny rose, reverse of petals silvery white; long pointed buds; full blooms; continuous bloomer. 2 yr. only.

Lady Alice Stanley. Broad, pale flesh petals, reverse side deep coral-rose. Large; fragrant, dependable.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow; longpointed buds; free bloomer.

Lady Ursula. Delicate flesh pink; large blooms on long stems; petals gracefully turn back from high center; glossy light green foliage; blooms right through until frost.





The White Killarney Rose—one of the really good, pure white garden roses. A white sport of the original Killarney.

La France. Satiny pink. An old but favorite variety.

La Tosca. Silvery pink, shading deeper to center; large blooms on long, strong stems; profuse. 2 yr.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine; fragrant; continuous bloomer.

Legion. Bright cerise-red; strong grower; large, full flower.

Los Angeles. Luminous flame-pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base; fragrant. 2 yr.

Maman Cochet. Coral-pink, flushed with light carmine, mingled with yellow, fragrant; magnifi-

cent long-pointed buds.

Miss Lolita Armour. Chrome yellow near the base, inside and out; with orange, copper and salmon shadings; large, double, fragrant flowers. 2 yr. only.

Mme. Butterfly. Bright pink, suffused with apricot and gold; deliciously fragrant.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Brilliant satiny-rose,

deepening at center and bordered with silvery rose. Mine. Edouard Herriot. Coral red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet; bright green,

glossy foliage. 2 yr. only. Mme. Leon Pain. Silvery flesh color, with orangeyellow center; large, well-formed, sweet-scented; on long strong stems; vigorous, free and con-

tinuous bloomer. 2 yr. only.

Barr's 1927 Selection 7 Best 1-yr. Roses, \$2.00

1-Kaiserine Aug. Vik., creamy white.

1—Lady Hillington, apricot-yellow.

1—La France, satiny pink.

1—Laurent Carle, carmine

-Mme. Butterfly, bright pink. 1—Red Radiance, beautiful deep red.

1—Sunburst, rich yellow.

Above are strong 1-yr. plants out of pots; regular stock; will flower first Summer. Sent postpaid.

Prices of 2-yr. and 1-yr Roses

2-yr. Extra Large, field grown, dormant, well-branched plants ordered on or before April 1, except where noted, 90c. ea.; \$3.10 per 10 of one or more varieties. After April 1 add 10c. per plant, since it will be necessary to send you potted plants by express for the later planting; these will also be very large and well-branched plants furnished out of 5 and 6 inch pots.

1-yr., 6-10 in. vigorous, bushy plants out of 3 inch pots (better root systems and larger plants than in the $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch size generally supplied), except where noted, 35c. ea; 3 of any variety, \$1.00; 5 of any variety, \$1.50.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian-yellow, shading to lemon cream; deep golden heart; fragrant.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. rosy-scarlet buds, opening coppery-salmon.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Outside petals deep rose, inner petals soft silvery rose, base suffused buff; free blooming all season; large, fragrant flowers.

Mrs. Charles E. Russell. Rosy-carmine, with rosy scarlet center.

Brilliant salmon-flesh, shaded rose; Ophelia. heart of glowing peach-pink and orange.

Radiance. Beautiful, light silvery-pink to salmon pink. Most dependable pink; large and fragrant flowers.

Red Columbia. Brilliant scarlet crimson; semidouble; very free bloomer.

Red Radiance. Beautiful deep-red form of the Radiance.

Rhea Reid. Carmine-rose; large, prolific and fragrant.

Rose Marie. Pleasing shade of rose pink; large, attractive, globular buds; glossy, dark green foliage and profusion of flowers; vigorous and free blooming.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Beautiful, pure sunflower-yellow, deeper in center; an extraordinary yellow rose. \$1.50 ea.

Sunburst. Rich yellow, with orange-yellow center, giving excellent imitation of a real sunburst.

Wellesley. Bright clear salmon-rose, reverse of petals, silvery-rose.

White Killarney. Pure white flowers, borne in great abundance.

White Maman Cochet. White, with a faint pink flush enhancing its beauty.

William R. Smith. Creamy white, suffused with bright rosy pink.

Willowmere. Long-pointed coral red buds, developing into large flowers of a rich shrimppink, shaded yellow in the center. 2 yr. only.

1 ROSE PLANT FREE

With every order for 2-yr. Field-Grown Dormant Rose Plants amounting to \$10.00 or more, we will give you FREE one plant of our selection until stock is exhausted. We have a large stock of fine plants available and you will no doubt be pleased with the free plant.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Larger, fuller, more hardy and more fragrant than other Roses; a wonderful display in June, and often blooming in late Summer or early Fall.

Frau Karl Druschki. Immense, pure white, perfectly double flowers.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; fragrant, perfect flowers.

George Arends. Rose-pink, large and fragrant;

sometimes called the Pink Druschki. George Dickson. Velvety black-crimson; reverse veined deep crimson-maroon; shapely; fragrant.

J. B. Clark. Deep scarlet, shaded blackishmaroon; sweetly fragrant. Mrs. John Laing. Beautiful soft pink; low-

growing, profuse bloomer. 2 yr. only Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy-

pink; large, perfect flowers.

Paul Neyron. Largest of all Roses, some 6 inches in diameter; fragrant, clear pink; strong grower. Soleil d'Or. (Sun of Gold). Mixture of reddish gold, orange yellow and pink; large flowers. 2 yr. only.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-red; large and fragrant.

2 yr. Dormant, Field-Grown Plants, 65c. ea.; 2 yr. Potted Plants, 75c. ea.; 1 yr. Plants from 3-in. pots, 30c. ea.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Useful for covering porches, trellises, arbors, fences, walls and banks. Prune only after flowering. American Pillar. Immense clusters of single, bright-crimson flowers, with clear white eye.

Aviateur Bleriot. Golden-yellow buds developing into double, primrose blooms with golden center; large clusters.

Christine Wright. Beautiful wild-rose-pink, large, semi-double flowers in great profusion.

Rich carmine Climbing American Beauty.

flowers, 3-4 inches across, in great abundance. Dorothy Perkins. Clear cherry-pink; slightly fragrant; double flowers of fluffy appearance, in profusion.

Dr. Huey. Beautiful dark crimson-maroon; 2 in. flowers in clusters covering the plant, and lasting about three weeks.

Best climbing rose. Long-Dr. W. Van Fleet. pointed deep pink buds, opening a lighter shade of pink; large and fragrant.

Emily Gray. Long pointed, slender, golden-yellow buds opening to deliciously fragrant, buff-colored flowers; one to ten blooms to a truss.

Gardenia (Hardy Marechal Niel). Golden-yellow buds changing to creamy-white; glossy, deep green foliage.

Hiawatha. Single, crimson, shading white flowers in clusters.

Mary Wallace. Bright clear rose-pink with salmon base, very free- and large-flowering. 2 yr. only.

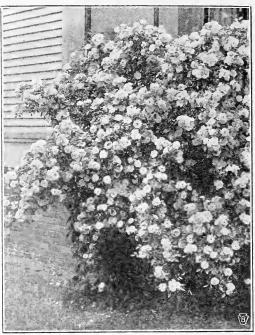
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson; semi-double flowers in clusters, borne in profusion.

Philadelphia. Pure, deep crimson, double flowers in great clusters; extra fine.

Silver Moon. Large, semi-double, silvery-white and creamy flowers in great profusion; rich darkgreen foliage.

Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Cherrypink buds, opening to very double flowers of softer shades: very distinctive.

2 yr. Dormant, Field-Grown Plants, 65c. ea.; 2 yr. Potted Plants, 75c. ea.; 1 yr. Plants from 3-in. pots, 30c. ea.



Tausendschon, as can be seen from the picture above, really merits its name of "Thousand Beauties."

POLYANTHA or "BABY" ROSES

Bear an abundance of clusters of small, perfectly formed flowers. They make ideal bedding plants, their heights seldom exceeding 15-20 in.

Echo (Baby Thousand Beauties). Large, semidouble, soft-pink flowers in large trusses. 2 yr. only. Cecil Brunner (Sweetheart). Bright rose with yellowish centers, fragrant double flowers. 2 yr. only.

Ellen Poulsen. Bright cherry-pink, fragrant flowers in compact clusters.

Erna Teschendorff. Brilliant rosy-pink, semidouble flowers in profusion all summer.

George Elger. Golden-copper, turning to clear yellow; seemingly everblooming.

atharine Zemet. Large clusters of small, double, pure white flowers. 2 yr. only. Katharine Zemet.

Marne. Bright salmon-rose; rosy-blush inside; constant and abundant bloomer. 2 yr. only. 2 yr. Dormant, Field-Grown Plants, 65c. ea.; yr. Potted Plants, 75c. ea.; 1 yr. Plants from 3-in. pots, 30c. ea.

12 Unsurpassed 2-yr. Roses, \$9.00

- 1-General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Carmine red.
- -Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Silvery pink, -Lady Alice Stanley. Coral rose.
- -Mrs. B. R. Cant. Deep rose.
- -Mrs. Charles E. Russell. Rosy carmine.
- -Red Radiance. Deep red.
- -White Killarney. Pure white.
- 2-Wm. R. Smith. Cream.

6 of Your Choice of any of the above Varieties, \$5.00 All big 2-yr. plants guaranteed to grow and bloom All olg 2-yr. plants guaranteed to grow and oldom first summer. Too large for parcel post. FREE ROSE PLANT WITH EACH ORDER received before April 1 and filled with 2-yr. Field Grown Plants. No premium on orders received after April 1, but 2-yr.

potted plants will be supplied at no increase in above prices.



Rich in color, attractive in form, and beautiful in foliage the Peony very appropriately has been called "King of Spring Flowers." Equaling in beauty, coloring and delicacy the finest roses, many of the fragrant varieties have the true rose odor.

Peonies are remarkably easy to grow, perfectly hardy, free from the many diseases and insects that attack so many plants, and will bloom year after year without renewal, if the soil is well prepared and fertile. Strong roots give some bloom the first year, but full and perfect blooms should not be expected before the second or third year.

Peonies can be planted in every conceivable place—as single specimens, in large or small beds, against shrubs or in long rows bordering walks and drives. Grandest effects are always produced by mass plantings.

The Peonies we list are all our own growing, are true to name, and have been tried out in our nurseries at least three years. We supply only good, vigorous roots with strong eyes, which insures power to grow.

PEONY CULTURE

An abundance of plant food and moisture are essential to success with Peonies as they are strong growers and produce many enormous flowers. As the plants grow and bloom top dress with bone meal between, but not on, the plants. Plant $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ ft. apart and cover the crown bud under two or three inches of soil. We advise August, September and October planting, although planting can also be done in the early Spring. Mulch in the Fall.

WHITE

I. EARLY.

Duc de Wellington. Very large, well formed sulphur-white bloom; ideal habit; strong grower; very fragrant. 75c. ea.

Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white with greenish reflex, fading to pure white; fine for cut flowers. 75c. ea.

Festiva Maxima. Very large, rose type bloom; color snow-white shading to delicate creamy white at base of petals; very fragrant. 75c. ea.

Lady Dartmouth. Beautiful pure white, very large. \$1.25 ea.

II. MID-SEASON.

Albatre. White, lightly shaded ivory carmine lines at the center; very waxy; crown type; opens like a rose bud. \$1.50 ea.

Mme. Crousse. Color snow white, center petals edged with bright carmine. \$1.00 ea.

Mme. de Verneville. Very broad guards, sulphurwhite, center delicate rosy-white with accidental touch of carmine. \$1.00 ea.

Mont Blanc. Large, compact, rose-type; milky-white, center slightly tinted rose; fragrant. One of the finest. 75c. ea.

Queen Victoria. Milk-white guards, tinted flesh, center cream white, with crimson spots; large, globular. \$1.00 ea.

Solfarare. Large, compact, sulphur-white; crown type, with milk-white guard petals. \$1.00 ea.

III. LATE.

Canari. Creamy-white guards, center primrose yellow. \$1.00 ea.

Couronne d'Or. Immense bloom; color snowy white with yellowish reflex with light carmine edges on a few center petals. \$1.25 ea.

La Tulipe. Very large. Delicate rose fading to creamy white; center petals tipped with carmine; outside of guard petals striped with carmine. \$1.00 ea.

Marie Lemoine. Enormous sulphur-white bloom with pink and charmois, strong stems of medium height. Very large bloomer. \$1.25 ea.

"Double Big Three" Peony Collection Only \$3.50 Postpaid

(Worth \$5.00 if purchased singly)

2-Duc de Wellington, white

-Mme. Bucquet, red

2—Mme. Ducel, silvery pink.

All 3 to 5 eye blooming size roots in this special value offer.

PINK

I. EARLY.

Achille. Light, flesh colored pink, changing to blush white; fine large blooms; profuse bloomer. \$1.00 ea.

Alexandre Dumas. Lively, brilliant pink, interspersed with white, salmon and charmois. 75c. ea.

Edulis Superba. Pink, slightly violaceous, intermixed with narrow whitish petals. \$1.00 ea.

Madame Calot. Flesh pink, with shell pink shading. Large, vigorous. \$1.00 ea.

Mme. Ducel. Dwarf habit. Color bright silvery pink, tinted and marked with salmon and silvery reflex. 75c. ea.

Umballata Rosea. Earliest of the Sinensis to bloom. Large rose type. Guards violet rose. Center shading white. Free bloomer. \$1.00 ea.

II. MID-SEASON.

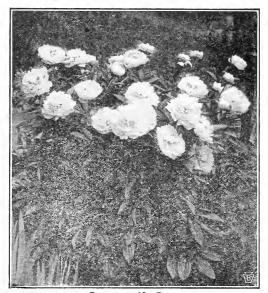
Asa Gray. Large, semi-rose type. Pale lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Medium. \$1.50 ea.

Baron J. Rothschild. Outside petals rose, center salmon; fragrant. \$1.00 ea.

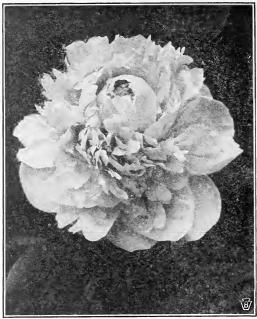
Gloire de Chas. Gombault. Large, full deep fleshy pink color, center petals clear fleshy salmon color shaded apricot; tuft of broad petals, pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety. \$1.00 ea.

Golden Harvest. Pale lilac rose; center creamy white; fragrant; dwarf habit. \$1.00 ea.

H. G. Hill. Uniform light Tyrian rose, dwarf compact grower; fragrant; very magnificent. \$3.50 ea.



COURONNE D'OR PEONY



SARAH BERNHARDT PEONY

La Coquette. Medium-sized bloom; color bright rose with creamy flesh and pink center. \$1.00 ea.

M. Jules Elie. Petalage broad and overlapping. forming the most perfect peony in existence; color the finest glossy flesh pink shading to deeper rose at the base. \$1.00 ea.

Marie Crousse. Large, globular, medium to loose bomb. Uniform pale lilac rose, tall, erect, strong grower and free bloomer. Extra. \$5.00 ea.

Mme. de Vatry. Guards clear flesh, center sulphurwhite with carmine stripes; dwarf habit. \$1.00 ea.

Princess Beatrice. Pink guard petals, a few salmon; yellow petals with a large rose tuft in the center. 75c. ea.

Souv. d'Exp. Universal. Lively rose. bloomer. \$1.00 ea.

Triumphe de L'Exposition de Lille. Medium bloom; soft flesh pink with white reflex; very fresh coloring; compact. \$1.25 ea.

Wilhelmina. Fine lavender rose; extra large. \$1.00 ea.

Barr's 1927 "Special Ten" Peony Collection, \$8.75 Postpaid

(Worth \$10.25 if purchased singly)

1—Modest Guerin, solferino red.

·Couronne d'Or, snowy white.

Gloire de Chas. Gombault, deep pink.

-Cameron, American Beauty Rose-red. -Margaret Gerard, hydrangea pink.

-Alexander Dumas, brilliant pink.

-Festiva Maxima, snow white.

1—Baron J. Rothschild, salmon rose.

1-Princess Beatrice, pink. 1—Mme. Bucquet, dark red.

All 3 to 5 eye blooming size roots, extra strong, are included in the above offer of special merit.





"The King of Spring Flowers" Peonies Growing in Our Nurseries.

PINK PEONIES (Continued)

Immense convex, rose-shaped Albert Crousse. flowers, fresh salmon pink. \$1.50 ea.

Madame Emile Galle. Deep lilac-white, changing

to milk in center. \$1.50 ea.

Margaret Gerard. Very pale hydrangea pink, fading to nearly white; center petal minutely flecked dark carmine. Medium height. Extra. \$1.25 ea.

Sarah Bernhardt. Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve rose. Silver tip. Erect, tall, free. \$5.00 ea. Fragrant.

RED

I. EARLY.

Very pretty. Color darkest Mme. Bucquet. velvety amaranth. \$1.00 ea.

II. MID-SEASON.

Adolph Rousseand. Deep purplish red. Tall. \$2.00 ea.

Edouard Andre. Large bloom; deep crimson red shaded black, with metallic luster on the reflex of the petals. Strong grower. \$1.25 ea.

George Washington. Uniform and dark. Crimson. Medium height. \$2.00 ea.

Modeste Guerin. Uniform solferino-red; bomb type, large and fragrant; very free flowering. \$1.25 ea.

Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Deep maroon, with garnet hues and brilliant lustre. Semi-rose type, massive, well formed, perfect solid balls. \$5.00 ea.

Peonies in Mixture

Try our assortment of mixed varieties. unnamed, but all choice kinds at \$4.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

III. LATE.

Cameron. Large. Deep purplish red and wall flower colored, shaded with velvety hues. \$1.25 ea. Felix Crousse. Large bloom, brilliant red with ruby flamed center; exceptionally bright, effective and

desirable. \$1.25 ea. randiflora rubra. Rosy red; immense flat, rose type; very fragrant. 75c. ea. Grandiflora rubra.

PEONIES BY COLOR

White, unnamed	 .\$4.00 per 10
Pink, unnamed	 . 4.50 per 10
Red, unnamed	 . 5.00 per 10

PRICES OF 3 TO 5 EYE ROOTS IN QUANTITY

\$0.75 roots are \$ 6.00 per 10 of one variety. \$1.00 roots are \$ 8.00 per 10 of one variety.

\$1.25 roots are \$10.00 per 10 of one variety.

\$1.50 roots are \$12.00 per 10 of one variety.

\$2.00 roots are \$16.00 per 10 of one variety.

\$3.50 roots are \$30.00 per 10 of one variety.

\$5.00 roots are \$40.00 per 10 of one variety.

"Barr's Best 12" Japanese Iris \$3.50 Postpaid

Strongest growers and best colors out of a collection of 100 varieties. Regular value of this collection, \$4.20, plus postage.

KEY

- Dark red, veined white falls, yellow throat, white and
- red center. В
- Lavender, white edge falls, yellow throat white center. 6 petals.

 Gray falls, yellow throat, purple center.

 Purple, veined dark blue falls, yellow throat, purple center. center.
- Dark purple falls, yellow throat, purple center.
- 6 petals.
 White falls, yellow throat, white center.

- White falls, yellow throat, white center. 6 petals. White, purple veined falls, yellow throat, lilac center. Purple frilled falls, yellow throat, purple center. 6 petals.
- Lavender veined blue falls, yellow throat, red and purple center
- Dark purple falls, yellow throat, lavender and purple
- center.

 Purple, veined black falls, yellow throat, purple center, 6 petals.

Any one of above varieties, 55c. ea.; 3 of one variety, \$1.00; 5 to 10 of one variety, 25c. Please order individual varieties by key. Special assortment, our selection, 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Iris—"The Poor Man's Orchid"

Incomparable for its beauty of soft iridescence of color revealed when you look into its heart, the Iris has very appropriately been termed, "The Poor Man's Orchid."

Fortunately it is not partial as to soil or location and will flourish in semi-shade. It is easily grown and does well planted in groups or in borders.

In description of varieties, "S" refers to "Standards" or three upright petals and "F" to "Falls" or three drooping petals.

FULL BEARDED IRIS

Extremely hardy species having the beauty and structure of the orchid. In planting avoid fresh manure and plant only deep enough to cover the roots.

Admiral Togo. S and F, white; faintly tinged lavender; dwarf; late.

Albert Victor. S, soft blue; F, beautiful lavender; large flower; tall; late.

Albian. S, smoky yellow; F, purple yellow; dwarf; late.

Aurea. S and F, rich chrome yellow; large perfect flower; dwarf; early. 35c. ea.; 3 or more 30c. ea.

Blue Jay. S, bright. clear blue; F, intense, dark blue; tall; late. 35c. ea.; 3 or more 30c. ea.

Cherion. S and F, lilac mauve; dwarf; early.

Darius. S, golden yellow; F, lavender, yellow border; dwarf; late. Florentina. S and F, creamy white, faintly flushed lavender; fragrant; dwarf; early.

Germanica alba. S and F. white; good bloomer; dwarf; early.

Halfdan. S and F, creamy white; large flowers; dwarf; early.

Her Majesty. S, soft rose; F, rose-pink, deeply veined; extra fine; dwarf; late. 35c. ea.; 3 or more 30c. ea.

Kharput. S, violet; F, velvety, violet purple; very large flower; dwarf; early.

Kochii. S and F, rich claret purple; compact and handsome; dwarf; early.

Lohengrin. S and F, uniform soft orchid-rose; very large and free bloomer; medium;

late. 30c. ea.; 3 or more 25c. ea.

Mandraliseae. S and F, rich lavender purple;
large handsome flower; tall; late.

Pallada delmatica. S and F, clear lavender; very fragrant; extra large; tall; late. 35c. ea.; 3 or more 30c. ea.

Pauline Tineae. S and F, clear lavender; fragrant; strong grower; tall; late.

Plicata. S, white; F, deep purple; dwarf; late. Plumeri. S, purple; F, velvety lilac; tall; late. Powhatan. S, light bishop-violet with deeper border; F, deep claret, shaded crimson; large, horizontal, spreading flower; tall; midseason.

Princess Victoria Louise. S, sulphur-yellow; F, rich plum, bordered cream; dwarf; early.

Rembrandt. S, light lavender; F, deeper color; good bloomer; dwarf; early.

LOHENGRIN IRIS

Rhein Nixe. S, pure white; F, violet blue, with white edge; medium; late.

S and F, deep blue, shaded lilac; large flower; dwarf; early.

Trautlieb. S and F, uniform soft rose; medium tall; early.

Walhalla. S, lavender; F, wine red; dwarf; early.

PRICES OF FULL BEARDED IRIS.

All Irises not quoted above: 25c. ea.; 3 to 5 of one variety, 20c. ea.; 5 to 10 of one variety, 15c. ea.

Iris Sibirica—SIBERIAN IRIS

Thrive best in moist situations but do well under ordinary garden treatment. Showy flowers May and June in clusters; foliage long, narrow and dense.

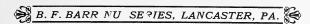
I. sibirica—EMPEROR SIBERIAN IRIS. Large, deep violet-blue flower, borne well above foliage. 30c. ea.; \$2.50 per 10.

I. sibirica orientalis—SNOW QUEEN SIBERIAN IRIS. Pure white form; most enchanting. 30c. ea.; \$2.50 per 10.

10 UNSURPASSED BEARDED IRIS \$2.00 POSTPAID

- 1 Albert Victor, blue; tall; late.
- 1 Halfdan, cream; dwarf; early.
- 1 Kochii, claret; dwarf; early.
 1 Pauline Tineae, lavender; tall; late.
- 1 Plumeri, lilac; tall; late.

- 1 Rembrandt, lavender; dwarf; early.
- 1 Rhein Nixe, white, medium, late.
- Tineae, blue; dwarf; early.
- Trautlieb, rose; medium; early
- 1 Walhalla, lavender; dwarf; early.



Chrysanthemum—"Queen of the Autumn"

In late Fall when nearly all other flowers have ceased to bloom the hardy Chrysanthemums are still here to delight with their great variety of form and color.

Strong plants out of pots, ready for delivery about May 10

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

These "Queen of the Autumn" flowers are the most showy of the late Fall flowers and should be planted in a protected location in good soil. For larger flowers allow only one bud to a plant.

Betsy Ross. White Japanese incurved of large size and perfect ball shape.

Glen View. Bronze.

McNciss. Large, early pink; reflexed in form.
Richmond. Bright golden yellow. Large; perfect in form and color.

20c. each; \$1.75 per 10 of one variety. Not less than five of one name at 10 rate.

HARDY POMPON VARIETIES

These are small-flowered, easily-grown plants, known to many persons as "Winter-shrubs." Extremely graceful and beautiful sprays of bloom of every conceivable form and shade of color characterize the Hardy Pompons. The varieties listed below will bloom before freezing weather.

Buckingham. Old rose; single type.

Doris. Dark-bronze; button type.

Excelsior. Bright yellow; aster type.

Fairy Queen. Shell pink.

Firelight. Bright red; aster type.

Julie Lagravere. Garnet; large; aster type.

Keystone. Rosy-pink; one of the best.

L'Argentuillais. Chestnut; decorative type. Lillian Doty. Large incurved pink; aster type.

Lillian Doty Pompon Chrysanthemum

New York. Orange and wall flower color.

Niza. Delicate pink; early; medium dwarf.

Tints of Gold. Very attractive golden bronze.

Viola. Unusual lilac.

White Lillian Doty. Large incurved white; aster

20c. each; \$1.75 per 10 of one variety. Not less than five of one name at 10 rates.

Lilies The Aristocrats Among Flowers



Madonna Lily

In Lilies the best results, both as to growth and effect, are secured by planting among low shrubs or in the perennial border. While profiting by partial shade they should never be planted near or under trees. Good winter protection should be provided.

- Lilium auratum—GOLDBAND LILY. Large, ivory-white, fragrant flowers with distinct central band of bright yellow and numerous deep purple spots; 15–18 flowers on a stem; July and August. 50c. each.
- L. candidum—MADONNA LILY. Pure white, fragrant flowers on long stems in June and July.
 3-4 ft. Plant only in August and September.
 30c. each. Fall delivery only.
- L. speciosum magnificum—GREAT SPECIOSUM LILY. Rich, ruby-carmine flowers, 6–8 in. across, ten to fifteen on a plant; August and September. 50c. each. Fall delivery only.
- L. tigrinum splendens—GIANT TIGER LILY. Immense spikes of orange-scarlet flowers, spotted black, sometimes twenty-five to a stem. Very showy. 25c. each.

<u>A.</u> €

Barr's Selection of Best Phlox

For all-round reliability no other garden flower can excel the Phlox, which embodies all the qualities desirable in a plant—hardiness, upright carriage, pretty foliage, fragrance, beauty and variety of color, immunity from disease.

Fortunately these gorgeous plants have a diversity of valuable use, being attractive as single specimens, in small groups or large beds, or when massed against a background of Shrubs. They are also ideal for cut flowers.

Then, too, they come at a time when there are few other flowers to be depended upon. If the first buds are removed in early summer a succession of bloom can be enjoyed until late Fall. Give plenty of water in dry weather.

Aubion. Pure white with a faint red eye; medium; midseason. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth; medium; late. 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Baron von Dedem. Brilliant scarlet-red with salmon shading; very showy; midseason; medium. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, dark crimson eye; medium height; large trusses. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Isabey. Salmon-pink; medium; midseason. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; large flowering; late; tall. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Miss Lingard. Fine white, with pink eye; free bloomer; early; medium. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Mrs. Charles Dorr. Beautiful shade of lavender; large, conical heads; tall. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Mrs. Jenkins (*Independence*). Immense, compact heads of pure white flowers; midseason; tall. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine with claret eye; midseason; tall. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Rheinlander. Beautiful apricot pink; immense trusses of large flowers; early; medium. 25c. each. \$2.00 per 10.

Richard Wallace. Pure white with violet-red eye; midseason; tall. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Rijnstroom. Carmine-rose; immense trusses; midseason; tall. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Thor. Deep apricot-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow; white halo surrounds the red eye; dwarf; early. 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Walter Groff. Fine apricot-pink; profuse bloomer; tall; midseason. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Widar. Light, reddish violet; large white center. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Phlox Subulata—DWARF PHLOX

Attractive Ground Cover, or Rock Garden Plant, shown in foreground in illustration on front cover page.

Subulata alba—WHITE MOSS. Pure white. Subulata lilacina—LILAC MOSS. Pale lilac. Subulata rosea—ROSE MOSS. Pretty pink.

Prices of Dwarf Phlox: 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ten Choicest Phlox \$2.25 Postpaid

2 B. Comte, satiny amaranth.

2 Walter Groff, apricot pink.

2 Mrs. Chas. Dorr, lavender.

2 Mrs. Jenkins, pure white.

2 Thor, deep apricot pink.

Ground Cover Plants

A number of plants have a distinctly valuable use to carpet the ground or to produce an interesting mat, especially in localities where conditions are not favorable for the growth of other plants as in shady places, under trees, on banks, etc.

Among the plants most successfully used for this purpose are:

		Distance t			7.0	700
		Plant Apa	ert .	Each	10	100
(a)	Arabis alpina (see Perennials)	.12-15 in.	\$	0.25	\$2.00	
(c) (d) (e)	Celastrus scandens (see Vines)	$.2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	
(c)	Convallaria majalis (see Perennials)	.4 to sq. ft.	Clumps	.50	4.00	
(c) (d) (f)	Euonymus radicans (see Vines)	.12-18 in.	2 yr.	.50	4.50	
(c) (f) (g)	Hedera helix (see Vines)	.10-12 in.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots.	.25	2.00	\$17.50
		15-18 in.	4 in. pots.	.50	4.00	37.50
(a)	Iberis sempervirens (see Perennials)	. 12-15 in.	_	.25	2.00	
(c) (d) (b) (c) (d) (f) (g)	Lonicera halliana (see Vines)	.18-24 in.	4 in. pots.	.50	4.50	
(b) (c) (d) (f) (g)	Pachysandra terminalis (see Broad Lea	\mathbf{f}				
	Evergreens)	.4 to sq. ft	•		1.50	12.50
(a) (b) (d) (e)	Phlox subulata (see Phlox)	.12-15 in.		.25	2.00	
(b) (c) (e)	Sedum acre (see Perennials)	. 8-12 in.		.25	2.00	
(a) (b) (c) (d) (f) (g)	Vinca minor (see Perennials)	.4 to sq. ft	•		1.25	10.00

(a) for moist locations; (b) for dry locations; (c) for shady locations; (d) for slopes and embankments; (e) for sunny places; (f) evergreen foliage; (g) for use among evergreens.



From early Spring to late Autumn there are always flowers to enjoy where Perennials are planted, and the blooms are equally enjoyable growing in beds on the lawn or cut for table and home decoration. Once planted they continue to bloom and increase in beauty each succeeding year.

Perennials require little attention (weeding and watering during the growing season and mulching with fertilizer in the Fall) and, as each variety has a fixed period to flower, a succession of bloom can be enjoyed

throughout the season. The following table makes easy the selection of proper varieties.

	Time of Bloom								. (olo	r				Go	od	for		ht			
Please order by botanical names					ît.		er		Δ			no		0	rs	ıg	Shade	Carpet Bedding	Garden	late Height	Pr	ice
Botanical Name Common Name	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	White	Yellow	Pink	Red	Maroon	Blue	Purple	Borders	Cutting	Part S	Carpe	Rock	Ultimate	Ea.	Per 10
Achillea ptarmica fl. pl. Pearl Sneezewort or			*	*	*			*							*	*				1½ ft	.25	2.00
Ageratum (see Eupatorium). Agrostemma (see Lychnis).																				,,,,,,		
Althea fl. pl			• •	*	*	*	• •	*	*	*	*	•				*				6-8 ft.	.30 (St Col	
Althea (Allegheny Strain)Allegheny Hollyhock				*	*	*			N	Aixe	ed (Only	y	٠.		*				6-8 ft.	.30	2 50
Alyssum saxatile com- pactumGoldentuft		*							*						*				*	1 ft.	.25	2.00
Anchusa dropmori Dropmore Bugloss			*	*									*		*	*				3-4 ft.	.30	2.50
Anemone japonica alba. Whirlwind Anemone	٠.	٠.		٠.	*	*	*	*							*	*		٠.		2-3 ft.	.30	2.50
Anemone japonica (Queen Charlotte)Queen Charlotte)					*	*	*			*					*	*				2-3 ft.	.35	3.00
Aquilegia caerulea hy- brida		*	*							V	ario	us			*	*	*		*	2-3 ft.	.30	2.50
Aquilegia chrysanthaGolden Columbine		*	*						*			۱			*	*	*		*	2-3 ft.	.30	2.50
Aquilegia formosa trun- cata		*	*							Vε	l i	us					*		*	2-3 ft.	.30	2.50
Arabis alpina Alpine Rockcress	*	*						*		١					*	*			*	4-8 in.	.25	2.00
Arabis a. nana compacta. Dwarf Alpine Rockcress	*			- 1		1		*							*				*	3-6 in.	.30	2.50
Artemesia lactiflora White Mugwort					*	*		*												3-4 ft.	.30	2.50
Asclepias tuberosa Butterfly Weed				*	*						*				*	*				2 ft.	.30	2.50
Aster alpinus Rock Aster		*	*										*		*				*	6-8 in.	.25	2.00
Aster amethystinusAmethyst Aster						*	*						*		*	*			٠.	3 ft.	.25	2.00
Aster (Feltham Blue)Feltham Blue Aster						*	*						*		*	*				3 ft.	.25	2.00
Aster novae-angliae New England Aster		٠.				*	*							*		*			٠.	4 ft.	.25	2.00
Aster novae-angliae roseus						*	*			*						*				4 ft.	.25	2.00
Aster (Raynor) Raynor Aster						*	*			*		- 1	- 1			*				4ft.	.25	2.00
Aster (Raynor) Raynor Aster						*	*			*						*				4 ft.	.25	2.00
Aster (Lavender Cli- max)Lavender Climax Aster						*	*							*		*				4 ft.	.25	2.00

RIES,	LANCASTER,	PA.		
			•••	

	Time of Bloom					ı			C	olo	г		Good for			•	ht					
Please order by botanical names							er					nc		9	rs	ng.	Shade	Carpet Bedding	Garden	ate Height	Pri	ice
Botanical Name Common Name	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	White	Yellow	Pink	Red	Maroon	Blue	Purple	Borders	Cutting	Part S	Carpe	Rock	Ultimate	Ea.	Per 10
Astilbe (juno)Juno Astilbe			*	*						*					*		*			3 ft.	.60	5.00
Astilbe (Rose Pearl)Rose Pearl Astilbe			*	*						*					*		*			3 ft.	.60	5.00
Baptisia australisBlue Wild-indigo			*										*		*	*				2 ft.	.25	2.00
Bocconia cordata Pink Plume Poppy				*	*			*							*					8 ft.	.25	2.00
Boltonia asteroidesWhite Boltonia						* .	*	*							*	*				6 ft.	.25	2.00
Buphthalmum salicifoli- um			*						*						*					1½ ft.	.40	3.50
Campanula glomerata superbaShowy Clus. Bellflower.		*	*	*	*	*	*						*		*		*			1-2 ft.	.30	2.50
Campanula medium (white)			*	*				*								*		*		2 ft.	.25	2.00
Campanula medium calycanthema (rose)Gup and Saucer Bellflower			*	*						*						*			*	2 ft.	.25	2.00 2.00
Camp. carpatica (blue). Carpathian Bellflower.			*	*					٠.				*		٠.	Τ.		٠.	Τ	2 ft.	.25	2.00
Campanula persicifolia grandPetticoat Bellflower			*	*				*			. ,					*	*			2 ft.	.25	2.00 2.00
Centaurea dealbataPersian Centaurea				*	*					*				٠	^	7			1.	1-1½ft.		2.00
Cerastium tomentosumSnow-in-Summer			*					*			٠.	٠.			٠.	• •		*	*	4–6 in.	.25	2.00
Ceratostigma plumbagi- noidesLarpente Plumbago					*	.*							*		*				*	6-8 in.	.40	3.50 2.50
Chelone lyoni Pink Turtlehead					*	*					*					*	*			2 f t.	30	2.30
Chrysanthemum cocci- neum			*	*	*					v	ario	us				*				1½ ft.	.25	2.00
Chrysanthemum maxi-			*	*	*	*		*								*				2 ft.	.25	2.00
mumShasta Daisy		*	*		-4"	ľ	• '	*				11				*	*			6-9 in.	.50 per	
Convallaria majalis Lily-of-the-Valley																				0-9 III.	clump of 6-10 pips	4.00
Coreopsis grandifloraBig Coreopsis	١		١	*	*	*			*				, .		*	*				2 ft.	.25	2.00
Delphinium belladonna. Belladonna Larkspur			*	*	*	*		١.					*		*	*	*	١	1	3 ft.	.25	2.00
Delphinium bellamosaBellamosa Larkspur	I		*	*	*	*							*		*	*	١			3 ft.	.25	2.00
Delphinium formosum. Hardy Larkspur	l		*	*	*								*		*	*				3 ft.	.25	2.00
Delphinium hybridumMountain Larkspur			*	*			1						*		*	*				3 ft.	.25	2.00
Dianthus barbatus Sweet-William		*	*	*			1.				1ixe	ed			*	*				2 ft.	.25	2.00
Dianthus barbatus (New-					()		'	1														
port)Newport Pink		*	*	*						*					*	*				2 ft.	.25	2.00
Dianthus barbatus (Scar- let Beauty)Scarlet Beauty Sweet-William		*	*								*				*	*				1 ft.	.25	2.00
Dianthus plumariusGrass Pink		*	*							A 11	cc	lors			*	*		1	1	9 in.	.25	2.00
Dicentra spectabilisBleedingheart		*	*	*						(*					*	*				2 ft.	.50	4.50



DELPHINIUM

	Time of Bloom									C	olo	r			(God	od	for		ht		
Please order by botanical names,					يد		er		Δ			nc		60	rs	18	Shade	t Bedding	Garden	nate Heigh	Pri	ice
Botanical Name Common Name	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Octobe	White	Yellow	Pink	Red	Maroon	Blue	Purple	Borders	Cutting	Part S	Carpet	Rock	Ultimate	Ea.	Per 10
Dictamnus albus Gasplant			*	*				*							*	*				3 ft.	.35	3.00
Dictamnus albus ruber Purple Gasplant			*	*	• •	٠ .				*	*	٠.		• •	*	*	*			3 ft. 2 ft.	.35	3.00 2.00
Digitalis purpurea (rose)Common Foxglove			*	*	• •	• •				*	• •	• •		• •	*	7	*			211.	.25	2.00
Digitalis purpurea (white)			*	*				*							*	*	*			2 ft.	.25	2.00
Digitalis purpurea (purple)			*	*										*	*	*	*			2 ft.	.25	2.00
Dracocephalum ruyschi-			*					*							*					2 f t.	.30	2.50
ana japonicum Japanese Dragonhead Eupatorium album White Eupatorium					*	*		*								*				3 ft.	.25	2.00
					*	*		١					*			*				2 ft.	.25	2.00
Euphorbia corollataFlowering Spurge	1			*	*	*	*	*							*	*	[1½-3ft.	.25	2.00
Funkia (see Hosta). Gaillardia aristata com-																						
pacla Bush Gaillardia			*	*	*	*	*		*	٠.	*					*				2 ft.	.25	2.00
Galega officinalisGoatsrue			*	*					٠.				*		*	*				3-4 ft.	.30	2.50
Galega officinalis albaAlbino Goatsrue			*	*				*							*	*				3–4 ft.	.30	2.50
Geum chiloenseMrs. Bradshaw Avens.			*	*	*	*		١			*				*	*	• •			2 f t.	.30	2.50
Geum heldreichi magni- ficum	1	*	*	*	*	*			*						*	*	1			2 ft.	.30	2.50
Gypsophila paniculata. Babysbreath	ļ	,,,	4	*	*			*	"						*	*				2 ft.	.25	2.00
Helenium autumnaleSneezeweed				*	*	*		1	*				٠.		*	*		1::		5 ft.	.30	2.50
Helenium hoopesiOrange Sneezeweed	::		*	*	*				*						*	*		: :		2 ft.	-30	2.50
Helenium (Riverton Gem Sneezeweed	1				*	*			*						*	*				3 ft.	.30	2.50
Heliopsis scabra gratis-									*							*		l		1		2.50
simaLemon Heliopsis Heliopsis scabra zinniae-				^	*	٠٠,	• •		1						٠.	1				3 f t.	.30	2.50
floraZinnia Heliopsis	ļ.,			*	*	*		١	*		٠.				*	*				3 ft.	.30	2.50
Hemerocallis dumertieri. Early Daylily	ļ.,		*	*				١	*						*	*				18 in.	-30	2.50
Hemerocallis flavaLemon Daylily			*	*				١	*						*	*	٠.			3 ft.	.30	2.50
Hemerocallis fulva				ı.												*				4.6.		
kwanso		٠.		, T	*			٠.	*						٠.	*				4 ft. 3 ft.	.30	2.50
Hepatica triloba Roundlobe Hepatica	*	*		.,.		• •			"				*			ľ	*	::	*	6 in.	.30	2.50
Heuchera sanguineaCoralbells	Ľ			*	*					١	*				*	*	*		*	1½ ft.	.35	3.00
Hibiscus (Marvels) rosea. Pink Rosemallow		: :			*	*				*					*		١		[3-5 ft.	.35	3.00
Hibiscus (Marvels) coc-	Ι	ļ.,						Ι				Ι.						'		1 5.00	.55	
cineusScarlet Rosemallow					*	*					*				*					3–5 ft.	.35	3.00
Hibiscus (Marvels) alba. White Rosemallow					*	*		*							*		٠.			3-5 ft.	.35	3.00
Hosta caerulea (funkia) .Blue Plantainlily		٠.		*	*								*	٠.	*	*	*			1½ ft.	-35	3.00
Hosta grandiflora					*	*		*							*	*				2 ft.	2.5	0.00
(funkia)Big Plantainlily Hosta lancifolia (funkia) Lanceleaf Plantainlily.				*	*	*								*	*	*				1½ ft.	.35	3.00
Iberis gibrallaricaGibraltar Candytuft	*	*	*					*							*					1-2 ft.	·35 ·25	3.00
Iberis sempervirens Evergreen Candytuft		*	*					*							*					8–10 in.	.25	2.00
Kniphofia wariaTorchlily					*	*	*				*				*	*				3 ft.	.30	2.50
Lavandula officinalisTrue Lavender				*	*			l					*		*	*				1½ ft.	.30	2.50
Limonium latifolium																						
(statice)Bigleaf Sea-lavender				*	*							*			*	*			*	2 ft.	.25	2.00
Linum perennePerennial Flax			*	*									*		*				*	1-1½ft	.25	2.00
Linum perenne album White Perennial Flax			*	*				*				٠.			*			٠.	*	1-1½ft.	.25	2.00
Lobelia cardinalisCardinal Flower					*	*					*				*	*	*			2 ft.	.25	2.00
Lupinus polyphyllusWashington Lupine		*	*	*			٠.						٠.	*	٠.	*				3 f t.	.35	3.00
	1																	1				

How to Plant and Care for Perennials

The secret of success with Perennials is an enriched soil together with good cultivation and careful watering. Groups of three or more of a variety will produce the best effect in a border, using the taller growing varieties as a background. If planting near Shrubs which will rob the Perennials of plant nourishment, keep 3 ft. away from Shrubs.

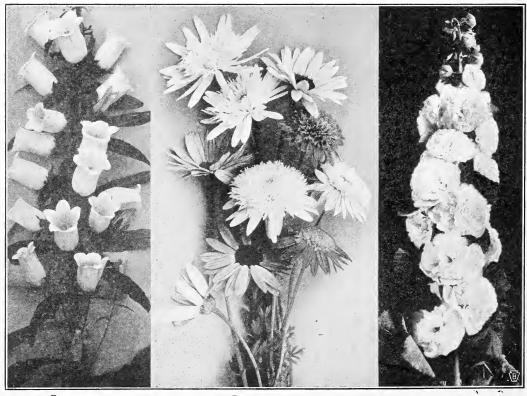
Plant in Spring or early Fall, providing Winter protection for Fall plantings, especially Anemones, Campanula, Digitalis. Hollyhocks, Chrysanthemums, Stokesia and Tritoma. For best results transplant every few years to increase number and produce more abundant bloom.

The soil should be dug to a depth of at least 12 to 18 inches into which has been worked two inches of well-rotted stable manure. Some other good fertilizer can be used if stable manure is unobtainable, but stable manure is to be preferred.

At the beginning of freezing weather apply a mulch of cut tobacco stems, strawy manure, leaves or other light material to prevent alternate freezing and thawing of the soil, which may cause damage.

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Please order by botanical names					st		er		18			no		9	irs	ng	Part Shade	Carpet Bedding	Garden	late Height	Pr	ice
Botanical Name Common Name	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	White	Yellow	Pink	Red	Maroon	Blue	Purple	Borders	Cutting	Part S	Carpe	Rock	Ultimate	Ea.	Per 10
Lychnis alpina Arctic Campion			*	*	*					*					*				*	1 ft.	.30	2.50
Lychnis chalcedonicaMaltese Gross	١.		*	*	*	١.,	١			١.,	*					*				3 ft.	.30	2.50
Lychnis coronaria Rose Campion			*	*	*		١.,			. ,	*	. ,			*	. [2 ft.	.30	2.50
Lythrum salicaria roseum. Rose Loosestrife				*	*	٠.	l .	١.,	l.,	*	١					*				3 ft.	.30	2.50
Mertensia virginica Virginia Bluebells		*	*	l.,				١					*		*				*	18 in.	.25	2.00
Monarda didyma splen- densBlazing Beebalm				*	*						*					*	*			2-3 ft.	.25	2.00
Myosotis scorpioides semperflorens Dwarf Perpetual Forget-me-not	*	*											*		*	*	*			6-9 in.	.20	1.75
Oenothera speciosa Evening Primrose					*	*		*						١	*				*	18 in.	.30	2.50
Oenothera youngi Youngs Sundrops					*	*		l	*			. 1		. 1	*	• /	•		*	18 in.	.30	2.50
Papaver orientale Oriental Poppy			*	*							*					*	*	1		3 ft.	.35	3.00
Papaver orientale (Liver- more) Livermore Oriental Poppy			*								*					*	*			2½ ft.	.35	3.00
Papaver orientale (Mrs. Perry)Mrs. Perry Orient. Poppy			*							*						*	*			2½ ft.	.35	3.00
Penstemon gloxinioides. Gloxinia Penstemon			*	*	*	*				*					*	*			*	2 ft.	.30	2.50
Physalis francheti Lantern Ground Cherry				*	*						*					*			*	2 ft.	.25	2.00
Physostegia virginiana Virginia False-dragon-																						
head		. ,		*	*					*	٠.				*	*				3 ft.	.25	2.00
Physostegia virg. speciosaTall Cluster False-dragonhead				*	*			*												3-4 ft.	.25	2.00
Platycodon grandiflorum.Balloon flower				*	*	*							*		*	*				2 ft.	.25	2.00
Platycodon grand. albumWhite Balloonflower		• -		*	*	*		*							*				*	1½ ft.	.25	2.00
Plumbago (See ceratostigma)	*	*							Ш	*7					*	ala.	14		*			
Primula veris Cowslip Primrose Pyrethrum (See Chrysanthemum coccineum and C parthenium.)	1	*								V	arıc	us		•	*	*	*		*	6-9 in.	.30	2.50



CAMPANULA

Pyrethrum

Ноггиноск



	Time of Bloom									C	oloi	r		1	-	Go	od	for	1	t l		
Please order by botanical names					it		er		Α.			nc		9	rs	18	Shade	Carpet Bedding	Garden	iate Height	Pri	ice
Botanical Name Common Name	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	White	Yellow	Pink	Red	Maroon	Blue	Purple	Borders	Cutting	Part 8	Carpe	Rock	Ultimate	Ea.	Per 10
Rudbeckia speciosa (new- manni)Showy Coneflower (Black Eyed Susan).				*	*	*			*						*	*				3 ft.	.25	2.00
Hudbeckia sublomentosa. Sweet Coneflower					*	*		١	*	١	١				*	*				3 ft.	.25	2.00
Salvia azurea grandiflora Great Azure Sage					*	*				١			*		*					3-4 ft.	.30	2.00
Scabiosa caucasica Caucasian Scabiosa			*	*	*	*	!			١	١	١		*	*	*		١		2 ft.	.35	3.00
Sedum acreGoldmoss				١	۱			١	*		١				١			*	*	4 in.	.25	2.00
Sedum album				*	*			*			١				١			*	*	4–6 in.	.25	2.00
Sedum kamtschaticumOrange Stonecrop				*	*				*				١		١	١		١	*	6–9 in.	.25	2.00
Sedum spectabile Showy Stonecrop					*	*		١	١	*			١		*	*			*	2 ft.	.25	2.00
Sedum stoloniferumRunning Stonecrop		١	١	*	*	١		۱			١			*	ļ.,			*	*	6 in.	.25	2.00
Shasta Daisy (See Chrysanthemum maximum).								ı													1	
Sidalcea rosea Prairiemallow	١.,	١	*	*						*					*				١	4 ft.	.25	2.00
Solidago fl. pl Double Goldenrod	١		١	*	*	*	l	۱	*			١		١	*	*	۱	١	١	5 ft.	.30	2.50
Statice (See Limonius).																		1				
Stokesia laevis (cyanea) Stokesia	١	l	*	*	*	١		١		l		١	*		*	*		١	١	18 in.	.25	2.00
Thermopsis fabacea Bean Thermopsis			*	*	١	l		١	*	l	١	l	١	١	*	١			l	3 ft.	.30	2,50
Trillium grandiflorum Snow Trillium						١		*		١	١	l	١	١.,	*	*	*	l	*	1 ft.	15	1.35
Tritoma (See Kniphofia).	ı																					
Trollius europaeus Globeflower	l	*	*	*		l			*	l	١	١			*	*	١		١.	1-2 ft.	.35	3.00
Veronica incana Wooly Speedwell			*	*	*		١						*		*	*			*	1 ft.	.25	2.00
Veronica longifolia sub-										' '										1		2.00
sessilis	١			*	*	*							*		*	*			١	2-3 ft.	.25	2.00
Vinca minorPeriwinkle	*	*	*										*				*	*	*	6-8 in.	.15	1.25
Vinca minor alba White Periwinkle	*	*	*					*									*	*	*	6-8 in.	.50	4.50
Viola cornuta purpurea (G. Wermig)Horned Pansy			*	*	*	*							*	*	*	*			*	5–6 in.	.30	2.50
Viola odorata Sweet Violet		*	*	*	*	*	*	l		١			*		*	*		١	*	5-6 in.	.20	1.50

12 DELPHINIUMS or LARKSPURS, \$2.00 Postpaid

The Delphinium, or perennial Larkspur, is one of the finest blue flowers cultivated, and among the most useful and effective of hardy plants. Especially fine for the hardy border, although very effective almost anywhere—in beds, in clumps, in the shrubbery.

Blooming period from June to October. Plant in well-enriched soil and cut off the old flowering stems as they mature.

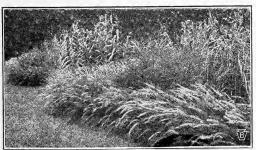
Six Each of Two of the Best Varieties are Included in this Offer as Follows:

- 6 Delphinium belladonna, beautiful sky-blue; dwarf habit; flowers all summer until cut down by frost.
- 6 Delphinium hybrids, large flowers on long spikes, in the lighter shades of blue.

12 Vigorous "Will Grow" Delphinium Plants Only \$2.00 Postpaid

Eulalia—ORNAMENTAL HARDY GRASSES

Eulalias are Fremarkably hardy, and universal favorites for bedding. Interspersed in the shrubbery or perennial border, they are at home.



Beautiful effect produced by edging lawn with Ornamental Hardy Grasses.

Very effective results can be secured from the hardy grasses, coming as they do, in all forms and kinds of foliage.

Eulalia Japonica. 6 to 8 ft. Rich, green foliage which waves with the slightest breeze.

- E. Japonica gracillima univitata. 5 to 7 ft. Narrow-leaved variety of the one above, very graceful and pleasing.
- E. Japonica variegata. 4 to 5 ft. Striped with white variegation, forming an attractive plant when grouped with the green.
- E. Japonica zebrina. 5 to 7 ft. Barred with bronze-yellow, and very popular, due to the bizarre effect produced.

Prices on all Grasses: Root-clumps, 6 inch diameter, 35 cts. each; extra heavy clumps, 75 cts. each.

Quantity rate on Perennials applies only where 5 or more of one variety are ordered.



Barr's Selection of Dozen Best Dahlias

Holding front rank among late summer and early fall flowers is the Dahlia, which comes in just in advance of the Chrysanthemum.

Among the splendid qualities of the Dahlia which give it its great popularity with the home gardener are—Easy to grow, free to flower, wide range of gorgeous color, beauty of form, long period of bloom and value for cut flowers.

Out of the hundreds of varieties, many of which even an expert cannot distinguish apart, we have selected a dozen of the very best, and will furnish these varieties in strong roots absolutely true to name.



Cactus Dahlias (Fine for cut flowers)

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Most graceful and artistic of the Dahlias is the Cactus type which strongly resembles the Chrysanthemum, having long, narrow, pointed florets with the margins folded or even quilled back.

Attraction. Distinctively delicate lilac color; graceful petalage; large flowering. 50c. each.

Countess of Lonsdale. Pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber; flowers large; long and free blooming. 35c. each.

Kalif. Pure scarlet; majestic flower frequently measuring 9 in. in diameter; on long stiff stems. 75c. each.

Lawine. White, suffused blush; magnificent; large flowers; prolific. 35c. each.

Mt. Shasta. Light shell pink with slightly deeper shadings of pink thru the petals; faint tinge of yellow showing toward the center; flowers of enormous size; erect on good, stout stems. \$1.00 each.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

These have one circle of ray flowers surrounding the disk, and resemble the Cosmos although larger. They flower early and profusely, some of the blooms being 4 to 6 inches across.

Crimson Century. Rich, velvety crimson. 25c. ea.

Culture of Dahlias

Select a well drained position where the plants will receive the benefit of the sun the greater part of the day. Dahlias flourish best in a leep, loose, moist soil, and on sandy soil if plant food and moisture are furnished.

Plant three feet apart, in rows, setting dormant roots out May 1 to 25, covering 3 inches deep. Started plants should not be set out until all danger of frost is over. After the plant has made two or three joints pinch out the center to make a bushy plant that will bear large blooms.

After the first heavy frost, lift the roots and dry them in the sun; then shake off the dirt, trim off tops and broken parts and store in dry, cool, cellar, same as potatoes.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative-type is always full to the center and inclined to be flat or massive, with florets broad, flat and nearly straight, arranged somewhat irregularly. Larger and not so globular as the Show-type.

Evelene Marshall. Maroon; good. 35c. each.

Patrick O'Mara. Soft orange buff, slightly tinged with neyron rose; flowers of enormous size on long stems. 75c. each.

Pride of California. Massive; bright crimson-scarlet; vigorous and prolific. \$1.00 each.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

So named owing to their resemblance to semi-double Peonies, the Peony-Flowered Dahlias have a gracefully fluffy appearance, given by the pointed and twisted florets, which are broad and flat and loosely arranged, surrounding a golden-yellow center.

Mrs. Charles L. Seybold. White, suffused pink; heavily tipped carmine pink and crimson, very striking. 35c. each.

SHOW DAHLIAS

Show Dahlias are of the ball-shaped type with florets quilled or tubular, and are especially valued for superiority as a cut flower.

Dreer's White. A clear snow white; very large, finely formed and beautifully quilled; flowers freely, and is by far one of the best pure white show Dahlias. 35c. each.

Princess Victoria Louise. Canary yellow. 35c. each.

Barr's Mixture Dahlias

A wonderful mixture containing leading types and colors. \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 190.

Gladioli-Most Popular Summer Bulbous Plants

Because of their graceful flower spikes, exceedingly beautiful in form and color, Gladioli have become the most popular of the Summer and Fall-blooming bulbous plants.

They show, too, splendid effect in group and mass planting or in the perennial border, and as cut flowers are particularly desirable for growing in the home garden. Cut just as the lower flower opens, keep in fresh water and the remaining buds will open. Remove the open flowers as they fade and the blooming spike can be kept fresh for a week.

Only large Blooming-size Bulbs will be supplied.

Gladiolus Culture

Gladioli prefer a light loam or sandy soil, and an open, sunny situation. No fresh manure should be added to the soil the year in which they are grown; if possible this should be done the preceding Fall.

Planting can be started in April, and every 10 days thereafter until July 1 for a succession of bloom. Late plantings will afford fine late flowers. Cover with three to four inches of soil. If the soil is heavy, plant at less depth. The plants may stand as close as six inches from each other.

After frosts, but before freezing weather, dig up the plants and dry in sun and air for a few hours before storing in a cool, dry, dark place. The tops should be left on until completely shriveled.

America. Soft flesh-pink, tinted lavender, resembling the orchid; extra large, strong grower. Very popular; one of the best for cutting and bedding. \$4.00 per 100; 60c. per doz.; 6c. ea.

Baron Hulot. Dark, violet-blue; flowers large. \$10.00 per 100; \$1.50 per doz.; 15c. ea.

Halley. Delicate salmon-pink with slight roseate tinge, early blooming; large. \$4.75 per 100; 75e. per doz.; 7c. ea.

Le Marcchal Foch. Soft flesh-pink; straight, well-filled spikes of large flowers; early. \$7.00 per 100; \$1.00 per doz.; 10c. ea.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. La France pink shading to a very pale pink throat. Lower petals have creamy bases with carmine pencilings. \$7.50 per 100; \$1.00 per doz.; 10c. ea.

Mrs. E. J. Shaylor. Beautiful deep rose pink; slightly ruffled. Prize winning variety. \$8.00 per 100; \$1.25 per doz.; 12c. ea.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet of pleasing shade; effective both in the border or when cut. \$6.50 per 100; \$1.00 per doz.; 10c. ea.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely flushed salmonpink, with brilliant carmine, or deep blood-red blotches in the throat. Exquisite. \$6.50 per 100; \$1.00 per doz.; 10c. ea.

Mrs. Watt. Glowing American Beauty shade of wine red; well open flowers on erect spikes. \$7.50 per 100; \$1.00 per doz.; 10c. ea.

Niagara. Cream shade, blending to canary-yellow. Throat splashed with carmine. Large open flowers, one of the best for color, texture and keeping qualities. \$7.50 per 100; \$1.00 per doz.; 10c. ea.

Panama. Mauve-rose, large wide-open flowers wax like. Finest of the pink shaded Gladioli. \$5.00 per 100; 75c. per doz.; 10c. ea.

Peace. White, with pale-lilac feathering on interior petals. Flowers large and well formed. \$6.50 per 100; \$1.00 per doz.; 10c. ea.



Assorted Gladioli

Primulinus Hybrids. New race of remarkable beauty and daintiness; orange and gold predominate. \$3.00 per 100; 50c. per doz.; 5c. ea.

Schwaben. Pure canary-yellow, shading to soft yellow, with purple tinge on lower petals. Largest and strongest yellow. \$6.50 per 100; \$1.00 per doz.; 10c. ea.

Wilbrink. Soft lavender pink, with soft yellow blotch on lower petals. \$6.50 per 100; \$1.00 per doz.; 10c. ea.

Standard Mixture

Includes all colors and all types. This mixture will give general satisfaction.

All large blooming-size bulbs, \$18.00 per 1000; \$2.00 per 100; 35c. per doz.

A. 餐

Summer Flowering Annual Plants

(Ready about May 10)

These plants are most generally used and are of the easiest culture. They will furnish an abundance of cut flowers for the house, as they begin flowering soon after planting and continue until Fall.

They may be planted in beds for cutting or grouped among the early flowering Perennials to keep up a succession of bloom in the flower garden all season.

Alyssum—Little Gem. Dwarf. White flowers. For edging walks or flower beds. \$2.50 per 100. By parcel post 10c. additional.

Asters, China. White, rose, purple; separate colors; choice mid-season and late flowering varieties. \$2.50 per 100. By parcel post 10c. additional.

Calendula. Choice selection of gold and orange colors mixed. \$2.50 per 100. By parcel post 10c. additional.

Cosmos. Lavender, white and pink mixed. Choice early flowering variety. \$2.50 per 100. By parcel post 10c. additional.

Marigold. Large flowering variety in all shades of yellow. \$2.50 per 100. By parcel post 10c. additional.

Zinnias—Youth and Old Age. Popular summer flowering variety. Separate colors—pink, apricot or scarlet. \$2.50 per 100. By parcel post 10c. additional.

50 plants of any variety named sold at 100 rates.

Caladium—ELEPHANT'S EAR

Plant of striking appearance 5 to 10 ft. high, bearing immense light green leaves, producing tropical effect. Prefers part shade and rich deep soil with abundance of water. Effective against a house, high shrubbery or other background, or out upon the lawn.

Large bulbs, 30c. each.

TUBEROSE

One of the most beautiful of the summer flowering bulbous plants, producing long spikes of white, waxy, delightfully fragrant flowers on a stem 2 to 3 ft. high. Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm.

Strong, fresh bulbs, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

"Will Grow" Bedding Plants

Barr's list of choice "Will Grow" Bedding Plants, including Cannas, Geraniums, Petunias, Heliotropes, etc., will be mailed upon request to any one interested in these plants.

PLANTING TABLE

The table below shows the number of plants required to fill a circular bed of the dimensions given. In planting begin outside row—where 6 inches apart, 3 inches from edge of bed; where 12 inches apart, 6 inches from edge of bed. It is customary among professionals in planting a bed to set the plants somewhat closer together in the two outer rows, giving more space between each plant towards the center of the bed.

Diameter	6 in.	12 in.	18 in.	24 in.	30 in.	Diameter of bed.	6 in.	12 in.	18 in.	24 in.	30 in.
of bed.	apart.	apart.	apart.	apart.	apart.		apart.	apart.	apart.	apart.	apart.
3 feet 4 " 5 " 6 " 7 " 8 " 9 " 10 " 11 "	12 48 80 112 152 200 256 320 380	7 12 20 28 38 50 65 80 95	6 8 13 17 23 28 36 42	9 12 16 20 24	13 16	12 feet 13 " 14 " 15 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 "	452 528 612 704 804 904 1016 1132 1256	113 132 153 176 201 226 254 283 314	50 59 68 78 89 100 113 126 139	28 33 39 44 50 57 63 71	18 22 25 28 32 36 40 46 50

NOTE.—A square bed will take about the same number of plants. For an oval bed, add length and breadth and divide by 2. For example, an oval 7 feet long by 5 feet wide will require the same number of plants as a circular bed 6 feet in diameter.

Proper Plant Materials Greatly Accent the Beauty of any Home—Modest or Pretentious



The Photograph Above Illustrates Most Impressively the Value of Combining Evergreens, Trees and Shrubs in a Harmonious Planting

Here the beauty of the home is not hidden but rather enhanced by its complete and beautiful setting of well-selected plant materials properly arranged.

What otherwise would be monotonous formality is effectively broken by the planting of Dwarf Evergreens under the windows, with taller varieties against bare walls, giving an atmosphere of warmth in Winter and coolness in Summer.

The Elm trees in their beauty of irregular form give added grace, and at the same time furnish shade in the heat of Summer. Groupings of Shrubs offer a continuous bloom as a joy from frost to frost.

The drive is screened from the entrance view, and a setting of Evergreens prevents objectionable views from the rear of the house or service yard.

Completing the picture is the Barberry Hedge planted along the front and sides, rich in the brilliance of its colorful leaves and berries in the Fall.

Practical Landscape Service for Prospective Planters

We are prepared to offer landscape advice, furnish sketches and planting suggestions free of charge for any type of property.

Simply send us a sketch of your grounds. If you accurately furnish all the various measurements it will not be necessary that you even attempt to draw the sketch to scale.

Indicate in figures the width and length of all buildings in feet; width and length of porches and any offsets; distance to boundary lines in all directions; location of basement windows; height of foundations and porch; locate principal windows; show position of kitchen; locate and name Trees and Shrubbery now on property.

Show also direction house faces (whether north or south, east or west), terraces or grades of any importance, location of walks and driveways with widths of same and of ground on both sides, any objectionable views to be hidden and vistas to be retained. Please send photograph of property, if possible.

State whether you want Evergreens or Shrubs for foundation planting; if you have any preferences in varieties to be included anywhere; when you contemplate planting; about how much you wish to expend for plants, so we can suggest a planting that will be in keeping with your individual requirements and wishes, and that will be practical for your grounds by flourishing under the very conditions existing thereon and in complete harmony with the entire environment.

For large operations requiring surveying and much detail work, a charge to cover the actual cost for making plans, traveling expenses, etc., will be made, the amount of which will be allowed in discount, when order is placed.

Plant a Few Fruit Trees This Year

The trees listed here are the best in their respective varieties. They are the largest sizes that can be planted to best advantage, are straight trunked, true to name, and by reason of their unusual vigor will transplant successfully, make good growth, and give an abundant yield.

STANDARD APPLE

Early Strawberry. Very delicious early eating apple. Early.

Baldwin. Large, bright red, rich, juicy. Winter. Bellflower. Yellow, crisp, large and juicy. Winter. Delicious. Large, unevenly shaped. Winter. Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium. Striped red.

Sub-acid. Autumn.

Early Harvest. Small. Straw color. Acid. Early. Fall Pippin. Large. Yellowish green. Delicious. Autumn.

Grimes' Golden Pippin. Medium. Winter.

Gravenstein. Large. Yellow, striped red. Subacid. Early.

McIntosh. Medium to large, deep red. Winter. Red Astrachan. Large, crimson. Juicy, acid. Early. Rhode Island Greening. Large yellow-green. Winter.

Medium, red striped, Sub-acid. Smokehouse. Winter.

Stayman's Winesap. Medium, bright red. Winter. Summer Rambo. Large, yellow; rich and of good flavor. Early. Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow.

Early.

York Imperial. Medium, white, shaded red. Subacid. Winter.

2 yr., 5 to 6 ft., 85c. ea.; \$8 per 10 of one variety.

CRAB-APPLE

Transeendent. Medium, golden yellow, crimson cheek. September. Strong, stocky trees. \$1.50 ea.; \$12 per 10 of one variety.

APRICOT

Early Golden. Small, pale orange. Juicy and sweet. Moorpark. Large, deep orange. Rich. August. 2 yr. 4-5 ft., \$1.10 ea.; \$10 per 10 of one variety.

SOUR CHERRY

Early Richmond. Medium, deep red, rich, acid. Middle of June.

English Morello. Large deep red, pleasant, acid. Last of July.

Montmorency. Large; bright red; pleasing acid flavor. June.

2 yr., 3 to 5 ft., \$1.00 ea.; \$9 per 10 of one variety.

SWEET CHERRY

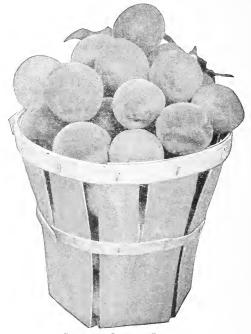
Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish-black, rich.

Governor Wood. Large; yellow, shaded red. June. Napoleon Bigarreau. Large, yellow and red, excellent. July.

Rockport. Large, red, pleasant and rich. June. Schmidt's Bigarreau. Large, red, rich and pleasant. July.

Windsor (Öxheart). Large, liver-color, rich. July. Yellow Spanish. Very large, yellow, red cheek, sweet. Last of June.

2 yr., 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 ea.; \$12.00 per 10 of one variety.



BASKET OF CHAMPION PEACHES

PEACH

Champion. Very large, white, red cheek, delicious. Late September.

Crawford's Early. Medium, yellow. July.

Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow, red cheek. Late September.

Elberta. Very large, yellow, red cheek, juicy, rich. Middle of August.

Iron Mountain. Large, pure white, solid, juicy. October.

J. H. Hale. Very large, yellow. Late August.

Mountain Rose. Medium, white, red cheek, sweet. First of August.

Old Mixon. Large, yellowish white, red cheek, pleasant. Middle of September.

Stump the World. Very large, creamy white, red cheek, delicious. September.

Yellow St. John. Large, yellow, sweet. July. 1 vr., 4 to 5 ft., 60c. ea.; \$5.00 per 10 of one

QUINCE

Champion. Prolific, constant bearer; fruit larger and more oval than the Orange variety. Late.

Orange. Large, yellow, fine. October. Stocky trees. Meech. Large and prolific; orange-yellow; delightfully fragrant.

2 yr., 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 ea.; \$11 per 10 of one variety.

variety.



FRUIT TREES (Continued)

PEAR

Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, highly aromatic. Autumn.

Buerre d'Claitgeau. Large, russet, with red cheek. Winter.

Dutchess d'Agnouleme. Large, greenish yellow,

juicy. Autumn. Howell. Medium, pale yellow, mildly sub-acid. Autumn.

Kieffer. Large, golden yellow, sweet. Winter.

Lawrence. Medium, lemon-yellow, sweet. Winter. Seckel. Small, yellowish russet, spicy flavor. Autumn.

Sheldon. Medium, greenish yellow, rich and aromatic. Autumn.

Vermont Beauty. Medium, yellow, red cheek, rich. Autumn.

2 yr., 4 to 5 ft., \$1.10 ea.; \$10 per 10 of one variety.

\mathbf{PLUM}

(European Varieties)

German Prune. Large, purple, sweet. September. Lombard. Medium, delicate violet, delicious. Aug. Reine Claude. Large, green gage, excellent. Late September.

Yellow Egg. Large, oval, yellow, juicy. September.

2 yr., 5 to 6 ft., 85c., ea.; \$8.00 per 10 of one variety.

(Japanese Varieties)

Abundance. Large, cherry-red, sweet. August. Large, cherry-red, sweet. Last of Burbank.

Red June. Large, purple-red. Very early.

2 yr., 5 to 6 ft., 85c. ea.; \$8.00 per 10 of one variety.

Small Fruits to Plant in the Garden ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal and Barr's Mammoth. 2 yr. size roots, \$2.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRY

Blowers. A hardy and productive variety. Fruit large, black and sweet. Good strong canes, \$1.50 per 10 of one variety; \$12.50 per 100.

CURRANT

Fay's Prolific. A dependable variety. Strong healthy plants, 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10.

GOOSEBERRY

Columbus. Very large and quite sweet. \$4.00 per 10.

GRAPE VINES

Black

Campbell's Early. One of the largest fruiting Grapes and extremely satisfactory.

Concord. The well-known black Grape. Can always be depended on to fruit heavily.

Worden. Bunch large and compact. Good large berries and an early fruiting variety.

Red and Purple

Catawba. A very nice berry, having an unusually

sweet and aromatic flesh.

Delaware. The well-known small, very sweet red Grape. Comes in small bunches.

Salem. Berries larger than Catawba, flesh tender,

juicy and sweet.

White

Niagara. Sweet and juicy, large, round berries; long, compact, heavy bunches; best white.

Selected, strong 2 yr. Grape Vines, 35c. ea.; \$3.00 per 10 of one variety; \$25.00 per 100.

RASPBERRY

Columbian. Excellent flavored fruit of large size.

A good dark red variety.

Cumberland. A well-known black-cap. large and good. Cuthbert. Hardy, sweet and productive. Deep

crimson. 20c. ea.; 85c. per 10 of one variety; \$7.00 per 100; \$60.00 per 1000.

RHUBARB

Strong roots of fine quality, 25c. ea.; \$2 per 10.

STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil. Plant 1 foot apart in the row, the rows 3 to 4 feet apart.

Wm. Belt. Early.

Senator Dunlap.

Midseason.

Norwood.

Haverland. Midseason.

Parson's Beauty. Midseason.

Bubach. Midseason.

Early Ozark. Early. Chesapeake. Late.

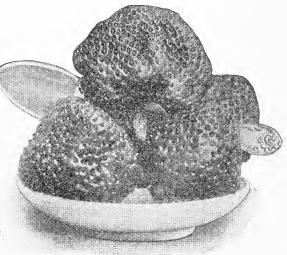
Midseason. | First Quality. Late.

Strong, layer plants, 30c. per 10 of one variety; \$2.00 per 100 of one variety; \$15.00 per 1000.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Progressive. Prolific, deep glossy crimson berries of good taste.

50c. per 10 of one variety; \$2.50 per 100 of one variety.



DISH OF WM. BELT STRAWBERRIES

₩

Beautiful Lawns in Shade or Sunshine

No element contributes more to the beauty and attractiveness of the home grounds than a beautiful Lawn. It is an essential part of the "grounds beautiful," carpeting the open spaces with an expanse of velvety green and, with the attendant trees and shrubs, forming a perfect setting for the home. It is only a good lawn that can perform this function—it must be one solid mass of green, showing no bare places or weedy patches.

The first step is thorough preparation of the soil, enriching it with an abundance of plant food well worked in, taking care to see that all lumps are completely broken and that a smooth surface is obtained. The soil must be sweet, as good grass will not grow in sour soil. Lime or wood ashes will correct this condition, if worked in when the ground is being pulverized.

The proper seed is a most important consideration. By using the right mixture the harmful effect of too much shade can be overcome to some extent. Cheap seed does not pay in any case and we do not offer it.

For proper germination the ground must be kept moist for three weeks after sowing the seed. Roll the ground to firm the soil about the seed and repeat the rolling after the seed is well started. Avoid light sprinklings of water, as when watering is done it should be done thoroughly. Mow when high enough to cut, clipping two inches from the ground. Each spring go over the lawn with a heavy roller. A yearly dressing with a good fertilizer is also very beneficial.

Barr's Special "Will Grow" Grass Seed is a combination of the most desirable grasses, mixed in such proportion as to give the best results. One quart will sow 300 square feet; 5 to 6 bushel to the acre. Price per quart 50 cents; per bushel of 20 lbs., \$9.00.

Barr's Shady Lawn Grass Seed. Why not get as good results in the shaded places as in the open? Barr's Shady Lawn Grass Seed will succeed in just such situations. Price per quart, 55c.; per bushel of 20 lbs., \$10.00.

Insecticides, Fungicides, Fertilizers

Ant Destroyer. Rid your lawns and tennis courts of ants. Usually only 3 applications are necessary. ¼ lb., 35c.; ½ lb., 50c.; postage extra.

Black Leaf 40. Concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. Excellent spray for aphis and sucking insects of all kinds. 1 oz., 35c.; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Bone Meal. Safe and effective fertilizer for all purposes; especially good on lawns. One pound will sow 10 sq. ft.; 1 lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 15 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Fish Oil Soap. Excellent remedy for scale and aphis. 1 lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postage extra.

Grape Dust. Powder remedy for mold and mildew. 1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1. Postage extra.

Leaf Mold. Nature's plant food. Used as a top dressing, or mixed with the soil when making Rhododendron or Azalea beds. 25 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$8.50.

Lime, Hydrated. For lawn and field use where the ground has become sour. 10 lbs., 35c.; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Melrosine. Certain death to rosebugs. Pleasant, harmless and non-poisonous to use. Trial size, 60c. postpaid; 1 pint, \$1.00; quart, \$1.75; ½ gal., \$3.25; 1 gal., \$6.00.

Nicotine Sulphate. Spray for aphis and sucking insects. 1 oz. bottle, 35c.

Paradichlorobenzene. Kills peach tree borers. Use 1 oz. to a tree. ½ lb., 25c.; ½ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Pyrox. (Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Paste.) Combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead. To combat chewing insects, fungus growths, mildews, etc. Use 1 lb. to 5 or 10 gals. of water. 1 lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Sheep Manure. Pulverized. A pure natural manure, for lawns, potting soil, general vegetable and flower garden, where quick as well as lasting results are wanted. 5 lbs., 45c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75; 500 lbs., \$18.00.

Sprayers. Made of heavy tin; capacity 1 quart; fitted with long lasting, oil treated leather cud. 50c. each; 60c. postpaid.

Stim-U-Plant. All-the-year fertilizer in tablet form for all kinds of plants; odorless; quick-acting Can be used in tablet form or dissolved in water. 30 for 25c.; 100 for 75c.; 1000 for \$3.50. Postage extra.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Effective and economical remedy for scale, aphis and all kinds of injurious insects. 3 oz. cake makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gal. prepared solution, 15c. each. Postage extra.

Tobacco Stems, Cut. A combined fertilizer, mulch and insecticide for lawns and shrubbery, trees and evergreens. Unlike stable manure does not introduce weed seeds. 100 lbs. will cover 250 sq. ft. thickly; \$2.50 per 100 lbs., \$30.00 per ton.

Tree Tanglefoot. Easily applied, effective, economical and non-injurious protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against ants, caterpillars and all crawling insects. One application is good for three months or more. Also useful for waterproofing wounds, cavities, and crotches of trees. 1 lb. can, 60c.; 5 lb. can, \$2.75. Postage extra.



Wood-Ashes. Good lawn grasses will not succeed in sour soil. Wood ashes correct that. If bone meal has been sown in the land, do not use the Wood-ashes for three or four weeks. One pound will sow 10 sq. ft., 1½ to 2 tons to the acre. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

INDEX

A Page	Page	Page	l Page	Page
Abelia12	Clamatic 25	Ground Cover Plants34	Mistflower 37 Mock Orange 23 Monarda 38 Morus 19 Mugwort 35 Mulberry 19 Myosotis 38 Myrica 23	Seabiosa39
Abies	Control Cont	Gymnocladus	Mock Orange23 Monarda38	Sea Lavender 37 Sedum 34, 39 Seeds, Grass 46 Senna, Bladder 23 Shasta Daisy 36 Sheep Manure 46 Shrubs, Deciduous 23 Sidaleea 39 Sidurebell, Great 23 Smoketree 24 Snezeweed 37 Snezeweed 35 Snowball 24 Snowberry 24 Snowberry 24 Snowberry 24 Snowbill 24 Snowberry 24 Snowbill 23
Achillea	Coneflower 39		Morus	Seeds, Grass
Aesculus	Convallaria34,36	н	Mulberry	Shasta Daisy
Almond, Flowering	Coralberry	Halesia 23 Hawthorn 16 Hedera 25 Hedge Plants 25 Helenium 37	Myrica23	Shrubs, Deciduous23
Alyssum	Coreopsis	Hedera25,34		Sidalcea39 Silverbell, Great23
Amorpha 23 Ampelopsis 25 Anchusa 35	Convallaria 34, 36 Coral Bells 37 Coralberry 24 Coreopsis 36 Corktree 20 Cornus 16, 23 Cosmos 42 Cotoneaster 12 Crab, Flowering 19 Crab, Apple 44 Cratagus 16 Cratagus 16 Creepers 25 Currant 45	Helenium	N Name and a many	Smoketree24 Sneezeweed 37
Anemone35 Angelica, Fiveleaved23	Cotoneaster 12	Heliopsis	Nannyberry24 Nicotine Sulphate46	Sneezewort
Annual Plants42	Crab-Apple44	Hemlock		Snowbell
Ant Destroyer	Cranberrybush 24 Crataegus	Heuchera	0	Showberry
Apple 44 Apricot 44 Aquilegia 35 Arabis 34, 35 Arabis 34, 35	Creepers	Hemlock	Oak	I Snow-in-Summer
Arabis	Currant. .45 Currant, Flowering. .24 Cydonia .23	Hollygrane, Oregon 12	Oregon Grape	Soap, Fish Oil
Aralia	Cypress	Hollyhock35 Honeysuckle23, 25	·	Sorbaria
Aristolochia25	Cypress, Baid21	Hornbeam	P 17 1	Sorbago 39
Arrow Wood		Hosta	Painted Lady	Sprayers
Artemisia	D	11, drungow	Pansy, Horned39 Papayer38	1 SDrav-tabs
Asclepias	Dahtias	I	Paradichlorobenzene46 Peach44	Spruce
Ash, White 17 Asparagus 45 Aster 35 Aster, China 42 Aster, China 42	Delphinium	Iberis .34, 37 Indigo Bush .23 Insecticides .46 Iris, Full Bearded .32	Pear45	Spurge, Japanese 12 Statice (see Limonius) 39 Stephanandra 24
Aster, China	Deutzia	Insecticides	Pecan .18 Pentstemon .38	Stim-U-Plant. .46 Stokesia .39
Astilbe 36 Avens 37 Azalca 12, 23	Dicentra	Iris, Full Bearded	Peony	Stokesia
Azalca12, 23	Digitalis	Iris, Siberian	Periwinkle39	Stonecrop 39 Strawberries 45 Strawberry, Barren 37
<u>_</u>	Diospyros	Ivy, English25	Philadelphus	Sulpho-Tobacco Soan 46
Baby's Breath37	Dogwood, Tree Form16 Dracocephalum37	.1	Philadelphus 23 Phellodendron 20 Physalis 38 Physostegia 38	Sumac
Bailoon Flower 38 Balloon Flower 38 Baptisia 36 Barberry 25 Bayberry 23 Beauty Fruit 23 Beebalm 38 Beebalm 38	Dragonhead37 Dragonhead, False38	Jasmine23	Physostegia 38 Phlox 34 Picea 7	Sundrops38
Barberry	Dutchman's Pipe25	Jasminum23	Pine 8	Sweetbay
Bayberry		Juglans 18 Juniper 6 Juniperus 6	Pink	Sweetbay 19
Beebalm	E	Juniperus 6	Dinus	Sweet William36
Beech 17 Bellflower 36 Berberis 25	Elephant's Ear 42		Plane 20 Platanus 20 Platyeodon 38	Syringa24
Betula 15 Bignonia 25 Biota 11	Elm. 22 Eulalia 39 Euonymus 12, 23, 25, 34 Eupatorium 37	к		_
Biota	Euonymus12, 23, 25, 34	Kalmia 12 Kerria 23 Kniphofia 37	Plum, Flowering 20 Plumbago 36, 38 Plume Poppy 36 Pompon 33 Poplar 20	Tamariy 24
Birch 15 Bittersweet 25 Blackberry 45 Black-eyed Susan 39	Euphorbia37	Kniphofia	Plume Poppy	Tamarix
Blackberry	Euphorbia	Kudzu Bean	Poplar	Taxus 90 Taxodium 21 Thermopsis 39 Thorn 16 Thuja 10
Blackleaf 40	Broadleaved12		Poppy, Orientalis38	Thermopsis
Bluebeard23		L 10	Prairiemallow	Thuja
Bluebeard. 23 Bluebells. 38 Bocconia 36 Bettoria 36	F	Laburnum	Primula38	Tilia
Boltonia	Fagus	Larch, European	Prunus20, 23	Torchily37 Trees, Deciduous14
Box13	Fagus 17 False Dragonhead 38 False-spirea 24 Fertilizers 46	Larix 18 Larkspur 36 Laurel, Mountain 12	Prairiemallow 39 Primrose 38 Primula 38 Privet 25 Prunus 20, 23 Pseudotsuga 8 Pyracantha 2 Pyrethrum 38 Pyrox 46 Pueraria 25	Tritoma (see Kniphofia) 37
Box 13 Bridalwreath 24 Buddleia 23		Lavandula	Pyrethrum	Trollius
Bugloss 35 Buphthalmum 36 Burning Bush 12, 23 Butterfly Buch 12, 23	Firethorn	Lawn Grass, Mixtures	Pueraria25	Tsuga 11 Tuberose 42 Tulip Tree 18 Turtlehead 36
Burning Bush12, 23	Flowering Almond23 Flowering Cherry20	Leafmold		Tulip Tree
Butterfly Weed35	Firethorn 12 Flax, Perennial 37 Flowering Almond 23 Flowering Cherry 20 Flowering Crab 19 Flowering Currant 24 Flowering Currant 24	Lilac	Q Quercus21	T di dictional
Butternut		Lily, Day	Quince	U
	Flowering Quince 23 Flowering Raspberry 24	Lily, Goldband33 Lily, Madonna33	Quince, Flowering 25	Ulmus22
С	Forget-me-not38 Forsythia23	Lily, Plantain	R	V
Caladium	Foxglove	Lily-of-Valley	Raspberry	Varnish Tree18
Callifornia Privet25	Fringe, Purple	Lily-of-Valley	Raspberry, Flowering24 Red-Bud16	Veronica 39 Viburnum 24 Vinca 34, 39 Vines and Creepers 25
Calycanthus	Fringe Tree 23 Fruit Trees 44 Fungicides 46	Linden 22 Linum 37 Liquidamber 18	Red Cedar	Vinca
Campion38	Funkia37	Liriodendron	Rhododendron13 Rhodotypos24	Viola
Caladulin 42 California Privet 25 Callicarpa 23 Calycanthus 23 Campanula 36 Campion 38 Candytuft 37 Canterbury Bell (Campanula)		Lopicers 23 25 34	Red Cedar 6 Retinospora 5 Rhododendron 13 Rhodotypos 24 Rhubarb 45 Rhus 24	101001111111111111111111111111111111111
nula)	G	Loosestrife 38 Lupine 37 Lupinus 37 Lupinus 37 Lychnis 38 Lycium 25 Lythrum. 38	Ribes	w
nula) 36 Cardinal Flower 37 Carpinus 15 Caryopteris 23 Catalpa 15	Gaillardia	Lupinus37	Rockcress	Walnut
Catalpa15	Gas Plant	Lycium	Rockspray 12 Rosa 24	Withe-rod24 Wild Indigo 36
Cedrela	Ginkgo Tree	Lythrum38	Rose Acacia	Willow
Centaurea	Gaillardia 37 Galega 37 Gas Plant 37 Geum 37 Ginkgo Tree 17 Gladiola 41 Globe Flower 23, 39 Conterno	M	Rose of Sharon23 Roses, Hardy Climbing28	Wainth. 18 Weigela. 24 Withe-rod. 24 Wild Indigo. 36 Willow. 21 Wintercreeper. 12, 25 Wisteria. 25 Wood Ashes. 46
Ceratostigma36	Goatsrue	Magnolia	Rilbes	WOOD ASHES40
Cercis	Golden Bell	Mahonia	Roses, Polyantha28	Y
Chelone	Goldenrain Tree18 Golden Rod39	Mallow	Rubus	Yarrow
Cherry, Flowering20	Gooseberry 45			Yew
Catalpa 15 Cedar 6 Cedrela 16 Celastrus 25, 34 Centaurea 36 Cerastium 36 Ceratostigma 36 Certis 5 Chelone 5 Cherry 44 Cherry, Flowering 20 Chestnut, Horse 15 Chionanthus 23 Chokeberry 23 Chokeberry 23	Goatsrue 37 Gold Moss 39 Golden Bell 23 Golden Chain 18 Golden Rod 93 Golden For 39 Golden Tuft 35 Golden Tuft 35 Gooseberry 45 Grass For 46 Grass Ford 46 Grass Ford 46	Maple, Japanese	Segra Creet Agure 20	Yucca12
Chokeberry 23 Chrysanthemum 33, 36 Cladrastis 16 Clethra 23	Grass Seed	Mattls 19 Maple 14 Maple, Japanese 14 Marigold 42 Matrimony Vine 25 Melrosine 46 Mortonie 38	Sage, Great Azure39 Salix21	z
Clethra	Grass Seed 46 Grasses, Hardy 39 Ground-cherry 38	Melrosine	Salix 21 Salvia 39 Savin 6	Zinnias42

6 Beautiful Evergreens \$6.00 Prepaid Parcel Post



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